THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.—No. 110. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1868. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

ADDRESS

TO THE

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS

HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED,

AND WHOSE CASES

REQUIRE PROMPT TREATMENT

TO

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering, or have suffered, what effect does it produce upon your general health?

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

Do your liver or your kidneys frequently get out of order?

Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

Are your bowels constipated?

Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head?

Is your memory impaired?

Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject?

Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, or of life?

Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?

Does any little thing make you start or jump?

Is your sleep broken or restless?

Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? the bloom on your cheek as bright?

Do you enjoy society as well?

Do you pursue your business with the same energy?

Do you feel as much confidence in yourself?

Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia.

Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now reader, the organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering successful business men are always those in whom these organs are in perfect health? You never hear of such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

Diseases of these Organs Require the Use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And is a Certain Cure for Diseases of the

BLADDER,

KIDNEYS,

GRAVEL,

DROPSY,

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female,

From whatever causes originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is substituted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. The records of the *Insane Asylums* and the melancholy deaths by *Consumption* bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan Despair
Low, sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Your flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and our health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF 18 YEARS,

Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST,

No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

AND

No. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50 delivered to any address. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with *fac simile* of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE,
Corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street,
Central Park,
(A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institution have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning annoyance of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance and many a poor child, suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited,

I am respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Supt. and Director.

June 16, 1868.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,
January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD—

DEAR SIR:—Your communication requesting our terms of advertising was duly received, but from prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly recommended for other diseases by two physicians present.

Enclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, etc.,
T. R. B. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of
Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

FIRST EDITION

CUBA.

The "Ever-faithful Isle" Follows the Example of Spain.

Success of the Rebellion—A Provisional Government Established.

The N. Y. *World's* Havana correspondence of Nov. 1 gives the following details of the success of the Cuban revolution:—

Yesterday evening (Oct. 31) I had the good fortune to meet a number of Cubans, both from Havana and the interior, and in our long interview I have been furnished news as to the insurrection, which differs very materially from the government accounts. Because of the unquestionable respectability of my informants, as also on account of the certainty that I entertain of their being well posted, I am induced to give you their representations of the existing condition of affairs in full.

My Cuban friends denied that the reported victory of Colonel Quiros at the Vega de Cassanova, in the district of Santiago, was of any practical benefit to the Government. The insurgents were claimed to be as strong and numerous as ever in that neighborhood. The several victories attributed to Colonel Campillo were not only ridiculed, but it was affirmed that he had been defeated by the insurgents three several times and now keeps in close proximity to Manzanillo and the sea coast, not daring to venture again into the interior. I will add to this, for my own part, that the Government's publi hed despatches appear to confirm the latter statement, it being announced in one of the journals here that Manzanillo was being fortified so as to resist any attack that may be made upon it.

The charge that the insurgents fired and burnt down the town of Marati was most indignantly repelled. On the contrare, the destruction of the town was laid upon the Spaniards themselves. According to my informants, the place was filled with insurgents, and when the war steamer Francisco de Asis appeared in sight, they prepared to resist the landing of the troops known to be on board. Seeing this, the commander of the steamer shelled the town, and drove the insurgents out of it, but at the same time fired and burnt it down with his exploding missiles. This was considered as only a repetition of the system of warfare followed by the Spanish Government in its late war with St. Domingo, when nearly every Dominican seaport was destroyed by the Spanish fleet.

It was claimed that up to the present time the insurgents have committed no depredations whatever; that they have scrupulously respected all kinds of private property; and that estate-owners and administrators all them with men, money, and provisions, because, throughout the island, the great desire of the Cuban population, of all classes and colors, is to throw off the Spanish yoke.

The insurgents have a Provisional Government, with Senores Aguilera and Cespedes at its head, organized and functionating at Bayamo. This government now counts twenty-two days of existence, and its members are highly hopeful of being soon recognized as belligerents by the United States. An envoy will ere long be sent to Washington to ask for such a recognition. It was calculated that the Provisional Government has at present from six to seven thousand men under arms, including two hundred Dominicans, who have battled against the Spanish soldiery once before. Some eighty women—mostly intelligent, bright-eyed, young, lovely, and buxom quadroons and octoroons—fight alongside of their armed brothers for Cuban independence. Not only the children of the island, but many native-born Spaniards are in the ranks of the insurrection.

The insurgents hold a column of men near Holguin; another in Cacorro, not very many leagues from the city of Puerto Principe; another at six leagues from Santa Cruz; another at four leagues from Manzanillo, and a fifth at twelve leagues from Santiago de Cuba. They hold the two district capitals, Bayamo and Jiguani, and also Baraneas, Canto, Guisa, and other lesser towns. The great drawback to their success is the want of arms, but this is expected to be in part remedied by the reception of rifles and ammunition already purchased in other countries. The revolution was in preparation for more than two years, and broke out rather precipitately, because of the discovered treachery of several of the leading plotters.

The principal leaders of the insurrection, and members of the Provisional Government, are Francisco Pedro Aguilera, a native Cuban, a land and slave owner, worth more than $3,000,000, as I have already told you; Carlos Manuel Cespedes, a native of the District of Bayamo, a distinguished and well-known lawyer, and an estate owner to the value of $700,000; Dr. Arteaga, one of the best physicians of the east of the island; Hernandez Perdomo son of a count of Puerto Principe, and a native of that city; Rafael Cabrera, a planter of the District of Santiago; J. Tamayo, a rich land owner of Bayamo; Modesto Diaz a retired Dominican general (reported killed in the Government accounts), and many other honorable and well-to-do gentlemen of Manzanillo, Holguin, Bayamo, Las Tunas, etc., etc. Senori Aguilera and Cespedes have given liberty and freedom to all the many slaves they lately possessed, and most of those capable of bearing arms have joined their forces.

My informants also indulged in the belief that very soon Puerto Principe Villa Clara, Pinar del Rio, and other important places in the Central and Western Departments, would pronounce, and make common cause with the Eastern insurgents.

"THE ACCIDENT OF BIRTH."

John Quincy Adams on "Topsy-Turvy" Reconstruction.

In a letter dated October 23, and now first published, addressed by John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, to sundry unreconstructed Rebels of Macon, Georgia, we find the following passages:—

Gentlemen, your case is not one which admits of lulling sirains or intoxicating melodies to soothe your pains or obliterate your memories; and those who seek to lure you always backward to the dread past, or cast a deceptive glamour over your's ern future, are not, as I think, doing the best service possible for the South. Your position materially and politically is, to my thinking, to the last degree serious, and no holiday orations or deceptive assurances of a premature good feeling can help your hard case. You must try frankly and cheerfully to meet like men the fate you dared like men to invoke. If our people cannot suddenly renew their shattered confidence, or dare not grasp your stretched-out hand, why take it coldly as a part of your penalty, and set yourselves to extort a fresh faith, and compel us from sheer admiration of your pluck to grasp your hand unobserved.

You want but little politics, as I take it, but you do need every man of you to send his every energy to build up your waste places, restore your languishing industry, renew your decayed trade, replenish your exhausted capital, educate and elevate the poor, ignorant, and degraded within your borders, and allure all to leave no device untried to reconcile and adjust your people to the new era

I do not mean by that the era of reconstruction, for I do not believe that such a preposterous and topsy-turvy contrivance can stand. Yet, even for that, I would urge toleration until it peacefully topples over. What I do mean is the era which is coming, and must come, whether you like it or not, when the American people shall become homogeneous and animated by one spirit, which shall pervade South as well as North, East and West alike, the spirit of one progressive and productive, peaceful and free, Christian nationality. All the men who feel as you do at the South should spare no effort to hasten the day when we can once more resume the old touch of the shoulder, and dress up the ranks for the great march.

Do not be troubled by the croakers; the destiny of the people will transcend their gloomy portents. Be steady; be cool; be patient; be silent; be hopeful. Watch the heavens, and work the earth, and you shall see ere long the grey dawn creeping upon the eastern sky.

GRANT.

Rejoicings at the Home of Our President Elect—The General's Speech.

The Chicago *Tribune*, in its Galena despatch of November 4, written at midnight, says:—

This has been the proudest evening in all the history of Galena. The city, heretofore Democratic, yesterday gave a majority for her distinguished citizen, General U. S. Grant, for President of the United States. The county gives him a larger majority by 400 than it gave to Mr. Lincoln in 1864.

The magnificent result, together with the triumphant election of General Grant, was celebrated here by a grand torchlight procession, bonfires, illuminations, and other demonstrations of joy. The Galena farmers, with two bands of music and a procession of citizens, numbering several thousand, marched to the residence of General Grant, in front of which a splendid display of fireworks was set up, after which three rousing cheers were given for the President elect. In response to repeated calls the General stepped out upon the piazza and addressed the multitude as follows:—

Friends and fellow-citizens of Galena:—I thank you for this additional mark of your kindness. Sufficient, I suppose, has now been heard of the result of the late election to show upon whom it has fallen to administer the affairs of the nation for the next four years. I suppose it is no egotism in me to say that the choice has fallen on me. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear, if I can have the same support which has been given to me thus far. I thank you and all others who have fought together in this contest—a contest in which you are all interested personally as much as, and perhaps more, than I am. I now take occasion to bid you good bye, as I leave here to-morrow for Washington, and shall probably see but few of you again for some years to come, although it would give me great pleasure to make an annual pilgrimage to a place where I have enjoyed myself so much as I have here during the past few months.

At the conclusion of this first speech of the President-elect, the crowd gave nine deafening cheers for General Grant, after which they proceeded to the residence of Hon. E. B Washburne, who has just been re-elected to Congress, for his ninth term, by an overwhelming majority. After three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Washburne, he was loudly called for, and responded by tendering his heartfelt and grateful thanks to his old neighbors and friends for the magnificent demonstration before him, and for the opportunity of mingling his congratulations with theirs at the splendid victory which had yesterday been achieved by the loyal people of the country in the election of one of one own citizens to the highest office in the gift of a confiding people, and to the grandest position in the world. (Great applause.) The election of General Grant means that the country shall have peace; that the people shall have an honest and economical administration of the Government; that the flag shall be everywhere respected; the rights and liberty and property of all men, of all colors and climes, shall be protected and vindicated throughout the length and breadth of the land. (Cheers.) All good people must rejoice in a result so auspicious, and which bears peace, happiness, and prosperity to a great nation, and which challenges the profoundest interest of all lovers of liberty and good government throughout the world. Mr. Washburne then alluded to the returns somewhat in detail, and particularly from his own district and city. He again extended his heartfelt thanks to his constituents, neighbors, and friends, who had nine times supported him for Congress with a devotion, zeal, and unanimity which aroused the emotions of his heart which no language could express. When Mr. Washburne had concluded, Hon. W. B. Allison, just re-elected to Congress from the Third district of Iowa, made a rousing speech, after which the crowd dispersed. The demonstration of the evening was the greatest ever witnessed in Galena. The illuminations of private residences were magnificent.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

MASSACHUSETTS.

	1869.			1868.		
	Senate.	*House.*	*Jt. Bal.*	*Senate.*	*House.*	*Jt. Bal.*
Republicans.	38	230	268	32	170	202
Democrats.	2	10	12	8	62	70
Unclassified.	..	...	...	...	8	8
Rep. maj.	36	220	256	24	100	124

NEW YORK.

Republicans.	17	75	92	17	52	69
Democrats.	15	53	68	15	76	91
Rep. maj.	2	22	24	2	*24	*22

NEW JERSEY.

Democrats.	12	32	44	11	46	57
Republicans.	9	28	37	10	14	24
Dem. maj.	3	4	7	1	32	33

WEST VIRGINIA.

Republicans.	19	43	62	19	43	62
Democrats.	3	13	16	3	9	12
Rep. maj.	16	30	46	16	34	50

WISCONSIN.

Republicans.	20	65	85	18	59	77
Democrats.	13	36	49	15	41	56
Rep. maj.	7	29	36	3	18	21

MICHIGAN.

Republicans.	27	75	102	27	79	106
Democrats.	5	25	30	3	31	34
Rep. maj.	22	50	72	24	48	72

MINNESOTA.

Republicans.	16	39	55	15	33	48
Democrats.	6	7	13	7	13	20
Rep. maj.	10	32	42	8	20	28

MISSOURI.

Republicans.	27	90	117	26	92	118
Democrats.	7	43	48	8	41	49
Rep. maj.	20	47	67	18	51	69

NEVADA.

Republicans.	15	32	47	17	34	51
Democrats.	3	3	6	1	1	2
Rep. maj.	12	29	41	16	33	49

ILLINOIS.

Republicans.	18	56	74	16	62	78
Democrats.	7	29	36	9	23	32
Rep. maj.	11	27	38	7	39	46

DELAWARE.

Democrats.	7	21	28	6	15	21
Republicans.	2	...	2	3	6	9
Dem. maj.	5	21	26	3	9	12

*Democratic majority.

The Legislatures of the first nine States elect United States Senators

OBITUARY.

The "World's" Arithmetic Man—The Nature of His Illness.

The New York *Tribune* of this morning publishes the following spicy article:—

It is our painful duty to announce the death of the Arithmetic Man, whose remarkable achievements in the province of mathematics have lent to the *World* of late its little and only glory. On Wednesday morning we informed our readers of the alarming state of prostration into which this celebrated character had been thrown by the returns of the Presidential election. He was removed from the spot where he fell to the editorial rooms, laid on a blackboard, and made as comfortable as circumstances would permit, the entire staff devoting themselves night and day to his resuscitation. On Thursday afternoon he partially revived, and was noticed drawing figures in the air with an imaginary slate-pencil, and rubbing them out again with a damp pocket handkerchief. Shortly afterwards, during the temporary absence of his attendants, he seated himself at a desk and wrote that extraordinary article which appeared in yesterday's *World* on "The Decline of Radicalism," proving by an arithmetical process that the Democratic party had triumphed in the Presidential contest, and secured enormous gains in all the States. The strain, however, was too great for the shattered but once powerful intellect, and, with his pen on his last word, he fell forward in a swoon. Although the article was evidently composed during a temporary aberration of mind, the editor-in-chief determined to print it as a last memorial of his unfortunate friend. The stricken gentleman lingered until about midnight, speechless, but apparently suffering a great deal. In the hope of restoring consciousness, some one whispered in his ear, "We have a majority of two in the Legislature." The sufferer rallied for a moment at this, murmured, "Seven—times—two—is 48," and immediately expired.

Of the Arithmetic Man, it may be truly said that for him multiplication was no vexation, and fractions had no terrors. He dropped into figures as easily as Mr. Wegg dropped into poetry, and tossed the numerals about with a bewildering dexterity never equalled except by the most expert jugglers. "Dimond's Arithmetic" in his hands was a kaleidoscope full of infinite varieties of surprising and beautiful combinations, and the more he turned it upside down the more brilliant it became. Give him figures enough and he could do anything. Let him have a tabular report, and Lord! how the totals would foot up! If the majorities against him were figurable, he rose with the occasion, and, after a night's mathematical debauch, rolled you off in the morning enough "Democrats to gallop" to carry every State in the Union. If one had lived he would have ciphered Seymour into the White House and figured out a majority for Frank Blair in the Fifth district of Massachusetts. You could no more silence him with official returns than you could persuade a pitch with to lie down. Of course, in the present crisis of the Democratic party, the loss of such a man is a most severe blow; but it is understood that the *World* is already negotiating with a distinguished Democrat who, having had several years' experience in altering the figures of bank notes, it is hoped may be able to fill the vacant place.

A very genteel wake over the remains of the deceased was given at the residence of Mayor Hoffman, last evening.

EARTHQUAKES.

The Sacramento *Union* of the 221 ult. says:—The earthquake which was felt in this city yesterday morning, at 7·59 o'clock, with sufficient severity to excite alarm but not terror, was much more startling at San Francisco and in the Bay counties. Our own first despatches received two hours after the shock, show that it was severest in Alameda county, about twenty to thirty miles south of San Francisco. In San Francisco, though the damages to property were at first roughly estimated at "several millions," the result was not so fearful nor so destructive of life as was apprehended. The casualties reported sum up twelve persons killed and seven pretty badly injured. The list of buildings thrown down or damaged foots up a large number—large enough to justify a fear that the first reports of losses may not have been exaggerated. That part of the city between Montgomery street and the bay, built mostly on "made" ground, fared worst, as in the shock of October, 1865, and but little damage was sustained in the upper part of the city, where the foundations are laid on solid ground. In Oakland, San Leandro, San Lorenzo, Alvarado, Redwood City, San Mateo, San Jose, Petaluma, and Vallejo the shock was quite as severe as in the lower part of San Francisco. It was also felt in Stockton with a good deal of severity, in Sonoma, Sonora, in Marysville lightly, and more heavily in Grass Valley. The motion was horizontal, and continued from ten to twelve seconds, increasing in violence to the last. It was preceded by a rumbling noise, which may, however, have been caused by the rattling of buildings, and not by anything going on under ground. Here in Sacramento those who observed its effect out in the streets say flag-staffs and trees vibrated ten feet, and that the water of the river rose and fell a foot and a half. The clocks in many houses were stopped, and the chronometer clocks in several establishments being stopped, show the exact time of the occurrence to have been just one minute before 8 A. M. In San Francisco there were five slighter shocks felt between the first and 5·20 P. M. Each of these was felt here as well, but they produced no alarm. The weather could not have been more delightful than on this occasion. Here there was a perfectly clear sky, with a temperature at about 66 degrees. No wind perceptible. It continued clear, calm, and warm all through the day, and was almost sultry at 8 last night. This condition is notably that in which nearly all our great earthquakes on this coast occur. Just before and after that of October 8, 1865, the same weather phenomena were observed; and such a day as yesterday at this season of the year nearly always mingles with its delights a lurking suspicion that mischief is brewing below.

This has undoubtedly been the heaviest earthquake experienced on the coast since the American occupation, though nearly two hundred shocks have been noted down from 1850 to 1868. Of all these there were but four or five of any exciting character—one May 15, 1851; another February 15, 1856, which threw down a building on Battery street; and her in December 1833, and the most noted of all (prior to the one of which we are now writing) that of October 8, 1865, of which the first reports estimated the damages at $250,000, but which caused no loss of life. The record of the earthquake of October, 1865, on file in the *Union* of that month, shows that it, too, was felt with considerable severity here, at Stockton, Petaluma, San Jose, San Leandro, and Santa Cruz, but not at all felt as far south on the coast as Los Angeles or the San Joaquin Valley as Visalia, or in the mountain regions to the east. The heaviest earthquake of which we have any record in this State preceding this one, occurred in the southern counties on Sunday, September, 1812. It was marked by the same weather conditions of this one and of that of 1865, and was more violent than either. It destroyed the Mission building of San Juan Capistrano, Los Angeles county, and of Purissima, in Santa Barbara county. The shock came from the southeast, and so did this and the one of October, 1865. It was noted in that one that dizziness and nausea seized upon the people, as was the case yesterday, and also on the shaky Sunday of October, 1865. On the same day, with the severe earthquake of May 15 1851, there occurred a remarkable eruption of Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands; and it may suggest profitable reflections to mention that for several weeks prior to the earthquake yesterday, volcanic phenomena were observed and commented upon by persons residing in the regions of Alpine and Inyo counties. These were generally preceded by earthquakes, and during one part of this local disturbance Owen's Lake rose a good many feet higher than its ordinary water-mark at this season. It is possible that there may be some connection between these volcanic disturbances in the Sierra Nevada and the earthquake we have just experienced. What this occurrence teaches San Franciscans is that their future welfare in a great measure depends upon their extending the city upon the solid grounds among the hills and stopping their advance upon the waters of the bay.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 7—A. M.—Consols for money, 94¼@94⅜; for account, 94¼. United States Five-twenties, 73¾. Illinois Central, 97. Erie, 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7—A. M.—Cotton is quiet and steady; the sales are estimated at 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Nov. 7—A. M.—Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d.; Whale Oil, £39 10s; Linseed Cake, 12s.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 7.—Arrived, steamship Allemania, this morning.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 7—P. M.—Consols for money, 94¼; for account, 94⅜@94⅝. United States Five-twenties, 73¾; Erie Railroad, 27¾; Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7—P. M.—Cotton steady; the sales foot up 12,000 bales. Corn firmer. Lard, 66s. 3d. Cheese, 64s. Tallow, 51s. Turpentine, 27s. 6d.

LONDON, Nov. 7—P. M.—Tallow, 51s. 6d.

HAVRE, Nov. 7—P. M.—Cotton unchanged.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Affairs at Washington—A Treaty with Bavaria—Further Election Returns—The Reported Prize Fight.

Financial and Commercial

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

The Treaty

between the United States and Bavaria is officially proclaimed. It provides that citizens of Bavaria who have become or shall become naturalized citizens of the United States of America, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within the United States five years, shall be held by Bavaria to be American citizens, and be treated as such reciprocally. Citizens of the United States who have become or shall become naturalized citizens of Bavaria, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within Bavaria five years, shall be held by the United States to be Bavarian citizens, and be treated as such. The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization. A naturalized citizen of the one party on a return to the territory of the other party remains liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country, and committed before his emigration, saving always the limitation established by the laws of his original country, or any other remission of liability to punishment.

The Convention for the

Mutual Delivery of Criminals,

fugitives from justice, in certain cases, concluded between the United States on the one part and Bavaria on the other part, the twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, remains in force without change.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.

The Oyster War

between the Virginia police authorities and the Maryland oystermen, it is apprehended, may lead to serious trouble. The debatable oyster ground is between Virginia and Maryland, off Accomac county. It is reported that one Virginian was killed, others wounded, and one or two Marylanders injured. It is believed that the Maryland oystermen are in fault, having encroached upon the Virginia rights; but the affair is likely to create other disturbances.

Nicholas Monsarra, an old and well-known druggist, died yesterday from apoplexy.

Political Affairs

subsiding. A grand parade of Swann's militia comes off on Monday.

THE PRIZE RING.

The Wormald-O'Baldwin Fight a Hoax.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The rumor circulated in the evening papers of yesterday and telegraphed hence that Wormald and O'Baldwin had fought on the morning of the election in Putnam county is entirely groundless. It was stated that soon after the fight commenced Wormald hit O'Baldwin a terrible blow, cutting his face from chin to ear, when O'Baldwin rallied and by a heavy and well-directed blow won the battle. The entire affair is a hoax, unless perhaps the pugilists may have fought by telegraph, for O'Baldwin has been in this city for some days, while Wormald still remains in Boston. That the encounter may take place there is every probability, but the time and place are unknown.

THE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania.

The following additional official returns have been received this morning:—

Delaware county, majority for Grant, 1550.
Centre county, majority for Seymour, 217.

Oil Refinery Explosion.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—An oil explosion took place last night at Rockafellier, Rees & Flagler's refinery, by which several boys were severely burned and one man killed. The property was damaged by fire slightly. The planing mill of Moore, Cahoon & Co. was burned later in the evening. Loss, $20,000; insured.

The New York Money Market.

From the Tribune.

"Money was held at high rates at the opening, and 5@6 per cent. commission was paid on currency loans. At the close of business money was easier and in good supply at 7 per cent

"Sterling exchange was unsettled and lower at quotations:—Prime bankers' sterling bills on London, 6 days, 109⅝@109¾; good bankers' do., 108¾@109⅛; Paris (bankers), 5·16¾; Antwerp 5 1/16; Swiss, 5·16¾; Amsterdam, 41@41⅛; Hamburg, 36; Frankfort, 41@41⅛; Bremen 79⅛@79⅜; Prussian thalers, 71¼@72.

"The Treasury Department, Assistant Treasurer's office.—Receipts for Customs, $414,000; receipts for gold notes, $162,000; total receipts, $1,081,015 94; total payments, $1,731,030 49; balance, $82,210 285·18.

"Freights are a trifle more steady to-day. We note the following:—850 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d., and by steamer, 1000 bbls. Flour at 3s.; 7000 bushels Wheat at 7¾d; and 500 bales Cotton at 7⅜d. To London, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. To Rotterdam 50 hhds. Virginia Tobacco at 35s; 1000 boxes Extract at 30s.; 600 bbls. Rosin at 3s. 9d; and 20 tons Measurement Goods at 55s. To Antwerp, 3000 bags Coffee at 32c. 61. Two vessels from Philadelphia to the Continent with Petroleum on private terms."

From the Times.

"The Stock market opened with an urgent pressure to sell for ready money. This feeling was manifested on the lists, on the State bonds, and on the railways. The further fall late last night in the Northwest and in the St. Paul stocks, preferred as well as common, and the apprehension that the prominent, high rental wealth, built in the St. Paul's could not or would not stand the one-half of a 20 per cent decline in a few days, contributed to the feverish excitement in the market. The results were sales of St. Paul common down to 64@65 per cent., and of preferred to 74@76 per cent. Northwest common at 74@75¾, and preferred at 86@87; New York Central at 119@118@117¾@118@118⅝@119⅝ per cent., and some of the other New York and Western stocks in less important proportions; but all followed, later in the day, by a sudden and pretty general reaction, after it was made public that the St. Paul party referred to had failed in his contracts. His trouble seems to have been not so much the want of ability to carry all the stock he had bought and paid for, as his extraordinary imprudence in selling privileges to deliver to him 20,000 or 30,000 additional shares at very high figures. These 'puts,' as they are called in Stock Exchange parlance, he was unable to respond to, and some inconvenience followed, of course, to the brokers, who had bought in the stock for the purpose of delivering it the defaulting party or his brokers. Rumor was busy with the names of two of the latter this afternoon, on account of the sudden embarrassment thrown upon them in receiving stocks and making up their bank accounts, or the failure of their principal; but the trouble, it is believed, in both instances, will prove but temporary."

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage fifty-year seven per cent. Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN, *free of Government tax* are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall street, New York, at 97½ per cent., and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, giving fuller information, may be had at the office.

Government and other securities received in exchange, at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, Nov. 7, 1868.

There was more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices generally were higher. Government securities advanced 1 per cent. 104 was bid for 10-40s; 112¼ for 6s of 1881; 107¼ for '62 5-20s; 106¼ for '64 5-20s; 106 for '65 5-20s; 108¼ for July '65 5-20s; 108⅝ for '67 5-20s; and 109¼ for '68 5-20s. City loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 102½.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold large at 47⅞@48⅛, an advance of ⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad at 53⅛, an advance of ⅛; Lehigh Valley at 54, an advance of ⅛; Catawissa preferred at 30, an advance of ⅛; Philadelphia and Erie at 25½, an advance of ½, and Minehill at 53, no change; 34 was bid for North Pennsylvania, and 44 for Little Schuylkill.

City Passenger Railroad shares were without change. Hestonville sold at 11, no change. 35 was bid for Fifth and Sixth; 16 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and 20 for Girard College.

Bank shares were nearly held at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 31½. 56 was bid for Penn Township; 30 for Manufacturers'; and 42 for Commercial.

Canal shares were higher. Lehigh Navigation sold at 27¼, an advance of ⅛; 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 20 for preferred do.; 70 for Morris Canal preferred; and 14 for Susquehanna Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$3000 Pa R 1 m 6s	10	⅝	100 sh Read			48
$3000 City, 6s, New		10	⅝	100	do	b5	48
$1000 do. New		10	⅝	100	do	c.	47⅝
$1000 Leh 6s gold		92	⅝	100	do	c.	48
$3500 do		93	⅝	100	do	c.	48
100 sh Penna R		53	⅛	100	do	c.	47⅝
100 do		53	⅜	100	do	c.	47⅜
125 sh Leh V R		54	⅛	100	do	b5	48
100 sh Cata Pf		31		100	do	03	48⅝
100 sh Phil & E		05	⅝	100	do		47⅝
100 sh Leh Nav		27	⅛	100	do		47⅝
500 sh Big Mt		05	⅝	50	do		48
500 sh Feed Dam		05		100	do	c.	48
200 sh New Creek			⅝	100	do		48
17 sh Mech Bk		31	½				

—This morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 36 South Third Street:—

10·00 A. M.		134⅛	12·10 P. M.		133⅞
10·47 "		134⅛	12·11 "		133⅞
11·19 "		134⅛	12·12 "		133⅞
11·32 "		134⅛	12·15 "		134
11·45 "		134⅛	12·18 "		133⅞
12·09 P. M.		134	12·31 "		134

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112@112¼; old 5-20s, do., 107¼@107⅝; new 5-20s, 1864, 106⅜@106⅝; do., 1865, 106⅜@106⅝; 5-20s, July, 1865, 108⅛@109; do., 1867 109@109¼; do. 1868, 109¼@109⅝; 10-40s, 104@104⅜. Gold, 134⅛.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—United States 6s, 1881, 112¼@112⅜; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 107⅛@107⅜; do. 1864, 106¼@106⅝; do., 1865, 106⅛@106⅜; do. July, 1865, 108⅛@109⅛; do July, 1867, 108⅛@109⅛; 1868, 109@109⅜; 10-40s, 103⅝@104⅛. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119·25. Gold, 134⅛@134⅜.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112⅛@113; do. 1862, 107⅛@108; do., 1864, 106⅛@107; do., 1865, 106⅛@107; do. July, 1865, 108⅛@109⅛; do. 1867, new, 109@109⅛; do., 1868, 109⅛@109⅝; do., 5s, 10-40s, 103⅜@104⅛. Due Compound Interest Notes, 119¼; Gold, 134⅛@134⅜. Silver, 130@132.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Nov. 7.—The movements in trade circles are considerably restricted by the stringent condition of the money market.

The demand for Cotton is limited. We quote middling uplands at 25@25½c, and New Orleans at 26@26½c.

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is offered at $42 50 ₱ ton, without finding buyers.

The Flour Market is very flat, the inquiry being confined to the wants of the home trade, but the better grades are held with great confidence; sales of 600 bbls. Northwest extra family at $7 25@8 25, the latter rate for choice Minnesota, including Pennsylvania and Ohio family at $8 50@10 75; fancy brands at $11@13; extras at $6 75@7; and superfine at $5

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Old Virginia.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

We trust that the result just achieved in the election of Grant and Colfax insures the speedy return of Virginia to self-government and her proper place in the councils of the republic, from which she has too long been estranged. As she went out in a frenzy of madness produced by falsehood, it was well that she should take ample time for her return; but that time has now been exceeded. She ought to have returned simultaneously with the Carolinas; but it was not her choice to do so. Her ancient aristocracy would wait and see whether they could not come in with flying colors, trampling on the necks of their late bondmen, by virtue of the triumph of Seymour and Blair. That hope being now blasted, we are confident that she will accept her new and truly democratic constitution and present herself at the doors of the Capitol impersonated in a loyal delegation, and that she will be welcomed to the place she once honored, and should never have abandoned. Then let all disfranchisements be speedily removed, and let her people forget their past aberrations in a new and lasting devotion to that Union which was their strength and shield until "vilely cast away."

A subject now fully commanding much attention in "the Old Dominion" and her promising young daughter, West Virginia, is the opening of direct railway communication between the Ohio river and Chesapeake Bay. A good portion of the distance was long since traversed by the Virginia Central, while much grading has been done, but (we believe) no rails laid, on the Covington and Ohio Railroad, in West Virginia. Acts have passed the Legislatures of both Virginia and West Virginia providing for a consolidation of the existing corporations and completion of a through line on the route up the Kanawha and down the James, which, since the day of George Washington, has been regarded by Virginians as not only the shortest and most direct but the easiest and most natural channel of artificial communication between the Atlantic and the Great Valley.

Negotiations looking to the legal consolidation of the existing companies into one which shall be charged with the completion and operation of "the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad" are now in progress, and some divergences of views or of interests have been developed. One party proposes to cut the knot by the sword. General Stoneman, commanding the military department which includes Virginia, is solicited to issue an edict, deciding that the required consolidation shall be effected in a certain way and under certain auspices, and not otherwise. We presume him incapable of such an abuse of authority, but we shall nevertheless record our protest against it. Civil authority was rightfully conferred by Congress on the military arm for no such purpose as that here contemplated, but for the protection of personal rights and the preservation of order and peace. We trust all necessity for such authority will soon cease; meantime, let it not be discredited by glaring abuse. We understand that Northern capital stands ready to supply the missing links in the proposed and much needed chain so soon as the differences now existing shall be finally adjusted. Leave business arrangements to business men, and let the military power be satisfied with doing its whole duty in protecting personal rights and preserving the public peace.

Honor Duly Paid.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Desirous as we are of doing even and exact justice to everybody, we cheerfully admit the extreme modesty with which Mr. Blair has conducted his share of the late canvass. He has substantially said everywhere: "The Vice-Presidency is of no importance; the incumbent of that place is powerless for good or evil; and such being the character of the office, why am I not as fit for it as any man?" He has even gone so far as to compare the Vice-Presidency to the fifth wheel of a coach. Mr. Seymour also has not been sparing of similar remarks respecting the higher seat to which he has been aspiring. He has called attention to the fact that even if he should be elected to the Presidency, he would, with a Republican Congress against him, be a sort of titled nobody, a mere pivot for the revolving government, a political abstraction and a simple ornament. Both these gentlemen seem to have been gasping for an election as for a mere personal compliment, and have claimed to be trusted because, in the event of their elevation, very little would be confided to them. After their inauguration, they predicted for themselves that both would be merely wooden images—would the people have the heart to deny them honors so trifling? Might not the one be a grand and the other a little Lama, without danger to the country?

It is painful to find humiliation like this so completely fruitless. When the cat has taken so much trouble to roll herself in meal, it is both provoking and uncivil for the rats to find her out. It was very kind, of course, for both the "Democratic" candidates to dwell so persistently upon the safeguard of a Republican Congress, but the result of Tuesday last shows that the people prefer that the Executive and Legislative branches should be in a condition of tolerable accord. They are sick of the disjointed condition of affairs which has been so long prevailing in Washington. They have had vetoes enough to satisfy their appetite for that article for a century. They know well enough that however contemptuously Mr. Seymour may speak of the Presidential, however flippantly Mr. Blair may speak of the Vice-Presidential office, that both President and Vice-President may, if so minded, do a vast deal of mischief. They have said to both the "Democratic" candidates, "You are not the men for these places, powerless as you consider them to be."

Unhappy gentlemen! It is at once a pain and a pleasure to think of them as politically defunct forever. We will speak kindly of them, for they have done the State the service of demonstrating that honesty is the best policy after all, in American politics as in everything else. Being dead, they yet make speeches to us. As they have lost in their defeat the reverence and respect of their own followers, they are doubly entitled to the sympathy of Republicans, and they really have ours. "Let us," said Mr. Seymour, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., "at this election try to see how best we may serve our country." The people have decided that "they also serve who only stand and wait." It is not probable that Mr. Seymour or that Mr. Blair will ever stand again; and they will thus be able to wait, as we hope, with philosophical patience.

The Next President.

From the Boston Post.

The election of Tuesday constitutionally makes General Grant the next President of the United States for four years. He was brought up by the dominant party in Congress to save them from the popular condemnations which were about to culminate in their defeat at the polls; and such was the eagerness to make sure of the shield which his military prestige interposed between them and ruin, that they willingly took him as a candidate without a policy, and practically conducted the whole canvass on their side without connecting his name with a single prominent issue. Whenever he was alluded to, it was not in connection with the discussion either of principles or policy. No candidate for office was ever more completely dissociated by his supporters from both. His name came in only as we catch the flourish of trumpets in the progress of a play, to divert the public attention from too searching an inquiry into the actual situation.

If he proves to be a man with small regard for the lasting opinions of his countrymen, he will oppose no views or purposes of his own to their predetermined plans. But if a high sense of self respect and a profounder sense of public responsibility rule his character, we have proclamation made in advance by the couriers of the party that there will be trouble. As he professes to be a patriot, and as he will have solemnly sworn to "protect and defend" the Constitution of his country, he cannot abandon that safe ground to follow after the movements of dreamers, dogmatists, and revolutionary experimenters. Policy or no policy, the time will surely come when General Grant must take his position, and maintain it, either within the limits of the Constitution or without them. We know too well where the Radical leaders are; time alone will fix the place of the President elect. If the Tenure-of-office restriction is continued, it will practically matter little who is the Executive; and it may come to that, under radical rule, by-and-by, when it will be of little importance whether we have any Executive at all. And if, on the other hand, Congress unties the Presidential hands, it will by that act convict itself of gross partisanship in its previous conduct, and thus a second time commit an open outrage on the sense of the country by the concession. But whichever course that body may elect to pursue, the people will expect General Grant, made President by their own votes, to administer the Government within the full limits of his constitutional authority, and to execute their will as it is embodied in the organic law.

When a citizen of one of this sisterhood of States becomes the President of the Federal republic, he is theoretically lifted above the platform of all parties, and from that hour represents the majesty of the united people. What a man would do as the Executive of a State he might be utterly opposed to doing as Executive of the nation. That is the theory on this matter which has become the established one. Therefore for ourselves we propose to apply to the policy and conduct of the next President those rules of political criticism which are consonant both with his high position and with our changed relations to its occupant. He becomes from a private citizen, from a General of the armies, the President of the United States. His administration is yet to be opened. A place is preparing in history for it when completed. Whatever he shall do in conformity, first, to the spirit and meaning of the supreme law, that we shall never hesitate to approve and support; and whatever he may do to contravene that law, to overlook it, override it, or undermine it, we shall not omit to combat and condemn. That law shall be our standard of judgment still. It is the very bulwark and defense of our republican liberties, and no man speaks even slightingly of it who knows genuine freedom well enough to recognize the barriers, and strongholds, and intrenchments. The more devoted a President is to the Constitution, the more devoted we promise to be to him.

The temptations of the dominant party to continued excesses are likely to be multiplied by their present success. Hence the greater need of the very restraints which are constitutionally appointed. General Grant cannot be more than human; and, allowing that Congress consents to give him the full enjoyment of his office, he will do no more than the most illustrious in the line of Presidents have done before him, in submitting unreservedly to the distinct terms on which he becomes the highest officer of the Government. And in doing that, he will by the same act demand that Congress shall keep to the legislative province alone, encroaching neither on the Executive nor the Judiciary, and performing no more than the offices of its original creation. On every side are to be found limitations. The people had full power on Tuesday; that day they gave away again only that part which they have themselves deemed necessary to promote their highest interests. If the President elect, as he approaches the place of power, shall show that he accepts this simple and primal principle of our republican government, he will not fail to satisfy the full expectations of the American people.

We have now a right to expect peace, reunion, equal rights, equalized taxes, a sound currency, the revival of industry, the diminution of the public debt, a lightening of taxation, the steady rise in the public securities, the resurrection of commerce, and the return of general prosperity, on the strength of the reiterated professions and promises of the still dominant party. Their journals claim to have met these very issues in the recent canvass, and satisfactorily. Then they are to be held to their word. All that they have undertaken they must religiously perform, more especially as they have freely denied to their political opponents the capacity for successfully handling such matters in practice. In the political administration of the Government we shall wait willingly for such public acts as we can consistently approve. We shall be glad to give the new President a fair opportunity to establish a fame, as a civil ruler, far above anything he has hitherto achieved as a military commander. In his prospective career he will receive our free approval on the same grounds with our criticism. We shall judge his administration on its merits alone, looking, in common with the people of the country, for the inauguration of public measures to uphold the rule of law, and to again build up the general prosperity.

A Blunder.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

In war, it is said, a blunder is worse than a crime; and the blunders of the Tammany conspirators on Tuesday night threaten to be more damaging to their reputation, and more dangerous to their success, than even the enormous crimes they had committed in forging votes during the day.

The reports from the State received at Tammany Hall by William M. Tweed, immediately after the election, seem to have been, like those received by others, very favorable to the Republicans. He doubtless had, at 8 o'clock, in answer to the secret circular to which the signature of Samuel J. Tilden was forged, substantially the same returns which reached the public about 11 o'clock, and which satisfied the best judges that the State had gone for Grant and Griswold by a small majority, in spite of the enormous majority of 50,000 then supposed to have been cast for the Democrats in this city.

But the returns from most of the city wards were still held back. In ten or twelve wards the vote could not be obtained by the police officers until there had been ample time to send instructions from Tammany to the inspectors to stuff the ballot-boxes with the required number of tickets, and afterwards to count them in full.

The secret circular discloses a plot laid by the Democratic Tammany Committee to cheat the people out of their decision, if they should decide against Hoffman. The actual holding back of the returns on election night shows to a moral certainty that the plot was carried out. But the absolute demonstration in figures might have been impossible, but for the stupidity either of Tammany in demanding, or of its tools at the ballot-boxes in attempting, more than was needed.

The conspirators had provided "ample room and verge enough" for their frauds by registering forty thousand more names than there are legal voters in the city. Of this excess, some thirty thousand, at least, were in districts which they controlled without check. They had but to keep a careful account of the number of false names registered in each voting district, and the conspirators at Tammany might send to each district directions how many of the false votes should be credited to Hoffman. The only precaution required was that no district should report a total vote in excess of its registry.

In the haste and confusion of the conspirators on Tuesday, this precaution was neglected. Their tools have, in many instances, either been carelessly instructed, or have exceeded their instructions. For example, we find in the *World*, which attempts to turn the whole subject of fraudulent voting into a joke, that the Twenty-first district of the Eighteenth ward returns a majority of 440 for Hoffman, in a vote of 500, the total registry of the district being 322; and that the Twentieth district of the Nineteenth ward, out of a registry of 320, returns 433 votes for Hoffman and 138 for Griswold.

The *Sun* has taken the trouble to make a table of the districts in which the Tammany conspirators have thus blundered, and finds no less than twenty-two of them, returning an aggregate majority of 4385 for Hoffman and of 3765 for Seymour; probably much more than half the total majority to be returned for the latter in the State.

These twenty-two districts, being fraudulent on their face, can form no part of the returns accepted by the State canvassers. They must be thrown out first of all. But they suggest another inquiry.

If the conspirators have blundered in 22 out of 328 districts, so as to expose themselves upon the face of the returns, in how many others have they succeeded in keeping within the limits of fraud they had previously prepared? They are not men of less than common shrewdness; but it is assuming them to be rather unusually foolish in their choice of tools to suppose that they have blundered as badly as this in one case out of five.

If they have been shrewd enough to get the plot carried out according to its design in four-fifths of the districts, then the whole number of districts instructed to stuff the ballot-boxes on Tuesday night must have been one hundred and ten. At the reasonable average of two hundred, which is much less than the actual average of Hoffman's reported majority in the districts of the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, and many other wards, here is a deduction of 22,000 to be made from his pretended majority in this city, on the single ground of fraudulent counting, or "ballot-box stuffing" alone, apart from the fraudulent votes actually cast during the day.

On the whole, Mr. Hoffman's case looks very badly. He appears to have very much the same right to be Governor that the receiver of stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, has to the property for which he pays one fourth of its value in money and the balance in reputation.

The Presidential Election and the Party Press.

From the N. Y. Herald.

There is a grand exhibition of human nature in the several organs that rejoice over the Republican victory or try to put a good face on the Democratic defeat. It is astonishing to see how the heavy radical organ glorifies and struts in the triumph of Grant—that same Grant whom it so bitterly opposed so long as it gave utterance to its own opinion, and whose nomination to the Presidency it scouted from the commencement as the last of all possible party crimes. Fancy such an organ pluming itself on the triumph of such a candidate. Another radical organ draws the abstract teaching that "in American politics it is radicalism that always triumphs," as if it fancied that Grant might be a radical; and the least positive of all our Republican sheets looks to the fact that now "the reconstruction measures will have a fair trial," as if there was nothing in Grant's success but the possible salvation of those bad laws. These organs are still in the dust of the struggle, have received no party cue for the future, and thus are without ideas.

The Copperhead sheet comforts Seymour with the suggestion that he will be spared all the bother of office, and expresses a definite opinion that he did right in accepting the nomination when he did, but that his real mistake was in declining it so repeatedly before. How ingeniously this disagrees with the conviction of the people of twenty-six States, who have decided that it was just the other way—that he was right in declining from the first, and wrong in accepting when he did! This organ has decided that the Chase idea was a great harm to the party. There is no doubt of that. The mention of Chase's name as the Democratic candidate raised popular hope that the Democracy intended to do a great act. Expectation was at a generous height, and this was thrown down terribly when the name of Seymour was posted on the walls of that grand policy shop in Fourteenth street. No question but that disappointment was a severe thing for Seymour with the people. The organ of the red-hot Democracy studies New York as a base of operations for the Democratic future, and gives the alternative of reduced "taxation or repudiation," advising Congress to "tax the bonds this winter or call out troops to defend the revenue collectors next winter." This, considering the provocation, is rather tame, and we must assume that defeat has a cooling and depressing effect upon even Brick himself.

There is one hint of repentance for misbehavior. The Copperhead organ regrets that Seymour, who was disposed to "pitch the canvass in a moderate key," was not more successful in giving the tone to discussion. Perhaps, then, that sheet is ashamed of itself, ashamed of its disgraceful epithets and of its scavenger-like conduct towards the great leader of the American people. From the violent organ of the other side there is no evidence of compunction on this score; but as the great incentive to violent speech is now over, it is probable that every man will not be a "liar" for three or four years to come.

Blessings in Disguise.

From the N. Y. Times.

Our Democratic contemporaries try hard to be cheerful. They are cultivating a philosophical piety, and from defeat contrive to pluck holy consolation. They see in Tuesday's decision the finger of Providence, and in the overthrow of their party trace blessings in disguise. "Is it not as well as it is?" asked one meekly; and the answer of all is in the affirmative. Success, they tell us, "would have been a positive evil to the Democratic party." "The possession of the Executive Department," the same wise heads assert, "as other things will stand, would have been demoralizing in its effects." In short, the newspapers of the defeated party are mounting their sweetest smiles, and chirping with a degree of cheerfulness that is positively delightful.

Far be it from us to question the sincerity of these expressions. Of course the Democratic journalists always mean exactly what they say. They are always what they profess to be. If they are exultant now, it is because they are satisfied. If they are grateful for defeat, it is because they know that Democratic success would have been a bad thing for the country. If they are contented and happy, it is because the country has realized their hopes and fulfilled their highest expectations. All this must be assumed, or this parade of pleasure becomes arrant hypocrisy.

But really there are a few points on which explanation would be satisfactory. For months past the same presses have poured forth lamentations over the condition of the country, and the necessity of Democratic success as a means of averting absolute ruin. They declared that everything is in a bad way, and that the election of Seymour was required to put things right. They asserted that Democratic defeat on the 31 of November would be equivalent to national disaster. To avert so great a calamity they have fought with the energy of desperation in every State in the Union. They have sanctioned riot and assassination, perjury and fraud, simply and solely because they were anxious to make Seymour President. A long record of crimes perpetrated in his behalf forbids the supposition that the Democrats did not desire his election. The only demoralization they then dreaded was the demoralization incident to defeat.

Whence, then, the new light that affords the consolation to which Democratic readers are treated by their reputed instructors? What has opened the eyes of the blind, and given conscience to the patrons of perjury and the friends of murder and fraud? What process of reasoning brings them to the conclusion that all their talk about the danger of electing Grant has been sheer humbug, and that the Seymour they sustained so noisily was after all a pretender? Will somebody explain?

The Party of Fraud.

From the N. Y. World.

Horace Greeley's "blockheads" were to have held a jury of inquest on the dead body of New York radicalism Thursday night at the Union League. Whether they were to do this out of a genuine desire to ascertain "who killed Cock Robin" in spite of his monitor mail of brass, or merely as an excuse for eating a certain number of small birds and imbibing a reasonable quantity of champagne, we know not, neither do we greatly care. But if they "meant business," we hope they paid proper attention to the *Tribune* of Thursday. In that veracious journal it stands recorded that on Tuesday last "one W. H. B."—possibly a member of the great chronometrical family of Blunt—came "at one of the polls" upon "a gang of about twenty roughs." These "roughs" W. H. B. saw vote, and, as he says, "immediately proceeded to the next polling district and voted again!"

Obviously, a strict construction of this statement would require us to understand that W. H. B., supposing the "roughs" to be Democrats, and anxious to neutralize their votes, went off, broke the law, and voted himself "in the next polling district."

But W. H. B. is probably an importation from one of those rural and radical districts in which the school teachers are as destitute of grammar as the school-houses are of the most ordinary conveniences for securing decency. He, doubtless, does not mean that he voted twice himself, and is only trying, in his clumsy, ignorant way, to make us understand that he saw the "twenty roughs" aforesaid vote twice. If his time had allowed, he adds, he has no doubt he could have seen them vote again and again.

We have no doubt of it, for, as W. H. B. goes on to show, these "roughs" were an organized gang of radical "repeaters," who had a perfectly good understanding with the radical inspectors and the radical police. When W. H. B. "asked a police officer" if he could be assisted in "challenging" these "roughs," the complacent minion of Kennedy and Acton replied, "You'll run a chance of having your head broke."

And so W. H. B., valuing his head more than liberty and the rights of man and the purity of the ballot, and all the rest of it, ignobly went his way. The radical "roughs" voted all day, very possibly electing by their votes the one radical Assemblyman, Mr. Richmond, who has slipped into the city delegation, and offsetting one knows not how many honest votes of honest Democratic citizens.

Will the "blockheads" look into this business? If they do not, we trust the Democratic authorities will do so. Let W. H. B. be put into one of General Meade's "sweating-boxes" until he exudes the truth and shames Horace Greeley.

The Growl of the Gamblers.

From the N. Y. World.

It appears that Mr. Joshua A. Griswold, who has been fairly beaten as a candidate on false pretense for the high office of Governor of the State of New York, is not yet satisfied that "honesty is the best policy." One of the journals, at least, which have been loudest in trumpeting Mr. Griswold's "false pretenses" of service to his country in the matter of the monitor which he failed to build in time, thereby causing the loss to the naval service of two noble ships, and of many noble lives of seamen, announces that Mr. Griswold, in conjunction with that pure body of patriots the "Union League Club," dreams that he can still get possession of Mr. Fenton's Gubernatorial mattress at Albany by putting forward the "false pretense" that he has not been rejected by the vote of the people of New York. It is not possible to imagine a more flagrant insult to the intelligence and the character of the Empire State.

Who are these people that dare to impute fraud to the recognized and authentic majority of their fellow-citizens? Their leading organ is the New York *Evening Post*, a journal whose publisher, Mr. Henderson, is still under indictment for the crime of malversation of the public funds while filling a responsible office in this port under the Secretary of the Navy! They speak for a political organization of which it is well known that not once nor twice, but thrice, like the old woman who sought to sell the sibylline oracles to the King of Rome, they came to the chairman of the legislative Committee on Cities and Villages, himself a conspicuous but an honorable Republican, asking him to give them new provisions in the registry law such as might assure them the necessary means for breaking down the Democratic majority in this city and in Brooklyn. All that they asked in the way of preventive and of obstructive legislation they secured. Now, with it all, they are beaten, swamped, drowned out of sight by the overwhelming popular wave. And in their despair they turn around upon the community which repudiates them and ask that *it* be indicted for fraud!

Uttering themselves through such an organ, and speaking for such an organization, who are these men themselves? What manner of men they are it is not difficult to divine. When we see the party of moral ideas in Massachusetts represented by such persons as Benjamin F. Butler, whom the first man on the radical electoral ticket in New York denounces as "dishonest" and as a political "adventurer," but whom the radicals, suffering his denouncer to be beaten in New York, send triumphantly back to Congress from Massachusetts; when we see this same party in the State of New York represented in the State Penitentiary by a high official, Mr. Theophilus C. Callicott, incarcerated for official thievery; when we see this same party throughout the country employing as its favorite advocates such social pariahs as the Sickleses and the Kilpatricks, can we be surprised to find that its most active members in this great city are a knot of gamblers on elections, who, having found their pockets turned inside out by the crushing defeat of their candidates at the polls on Tuesday, turn around on Wednesday and shriek out charges alike senseless and insulting against their fellow-citizens?

These men are known. Their names, their motives, and their actions are known. Whatever inquest might make them better known it is earnestly to be desired may speedily be held.

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS,

FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, IN BOND,

Of 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868.

ALSO, FREE FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES,

Of GREAT AGE, ranging from 1864 to 1845.

Liberal contracts will be entered into for lots, in bond at Distillery, of this years' manufacture.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TILLINGHAST & HILT'S

INSURANCE ROOMS,

JOS. TILLINGHAST DAVID B. HILT

No. 409 WALNUT St.

AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS FOR

Home Fire Insurance Company, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Springfield Fire and Marine Ins. Co., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Yonkers and New York Insurance Co., NEW YORK

Peoples' Fire Insurance Company, WORCESTER, MASS.

Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Co., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Guardian Fire Insurance Company, NEW YORK

Lumberman's Fire Insurance Co., CHICAGO, ILL

Insurance effected at LOWEST RATES.
All losses promptly and liberally adjusted at their

Office, No. 409 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

ASBURY

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President
GEO. ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury Company issues Policies in all the forms in present use, on the most liberal terms in respect to rates, division of profits, restrictions on occupation and travel, compatible with safety; loans one-third of premiums, when desired, and makes all policies absolutely non-forfeitable.

Commencing business only in April last, it has been favored with so much favor that its assurances already amount to over $1,000,000, and are rapidly increasing day by day.

PENNSYLVANIA AGENCY,
JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager,
No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Local Board of Reference in Philadelphia:—

Thomas F. Tasker,	F. Mortis Wain,
James B. Longacre,	John B. McCreary,
Arthur G. Coffin,	J. B. Lippincott,
John M. Maris,	James Long,
William Divine,	James Hunter,
John A. Wright,	R. M. Worne,
Isaiah Jones,	Charles Spencer.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT street, opposite the Exchange.

This Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	David Lewis,
M. B. Mahony,	Benjamin Etting,
John T. Lewis,	Thomas H. Powers,
William S. Grant,	A. R. McIlvaiy,
Robert W. Leeming,	Edmund Castillon,
D. Clark Wharton,	Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.	Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 3 8m

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 8m

STRICTLY MUTUAL.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Good risks of any class accepted.

Policies issued upon approved plans, at the lowest rates.

President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.

The advantages offered by this Company are excelled 12 6

BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

Y. P. M.
Y. P. M.
Y. P. M.

YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.
YOUNG'S PURE MALT WHISKY.

There is no question relative to the merits of the celebrated Y P M. It is the purest quality of Whisky, manufactured from the best grain afforded by the Philadelphia markets, and is issued at the low rate of $2 per gallon, or $1 25 per quart, at the salerooms,

No. 700 PASSYUNK ROAD,
11 8 2 PHILADELPHIA.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.,

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc.,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 4 12

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

1829---CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE:

Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT STREET.

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1868,

$2,603,740·09.

CAPITAL	$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS	1,018,833·39
PREMIUMS	1,184,846·40
UNSETTLED CLAIMS,	INCOME FOR 1867
$33,692·22	$350,000·00.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER

$5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	George Fales,
Tobias Wagner,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.,
George W. Richards,	Thomas Sparks,
Isaac Lea,	William S. Grant.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem.

Except at Lexington, Kentucky, this Company has no Agencies West of Pittsburg. 2 12

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

No. 232 WALNUT STREET, PHILADA.

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL

Marine, Inland, and Fire Insurance.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1868, - $2,001,266·72.

$20,000,000 Losses Paid in Cash Since its Organization.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	T. Charlton Henry,
William Welsh,	Alfred D. Jessup,
Richard D. Wood,	John P. White,
S. Morris Wain,	Louis C. Madeira.
John Mason,	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.

CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania. 1 22

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,

11 4 3m No. 107 South THIRD Street, Phila.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. 6 16

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

"A REGAL DESSERT."

A new and beautiful Chromo-Lithograph, after a painting by J. W. Peyer, just received by

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street,
Who has just received

NEW CHROMOS,
NEW ENGRAVINGS,
NEW FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS,
NEW DRESDEN ENAMELS
LOOKING GLASSES, Etc.
FREE GALLERY.

GEORGE PLOWMAN.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

REMOVED

To No. 134 DOCK Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

COTTON AND FLAX,
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brands,
Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck
Also Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to several feet wide; Paulin, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
No. 108 JONES' Alley.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The Vote of Philadelphia.

The following is the vote of this city on November 3, for Presidential Electors, as computed by the Return Judges yesterday:—

	For Grant.	For Seymour.
6, Morrison Coates	60,985	William V. McGrath	55,173
Thomas M. Marshall	60,981	C. E. Kameriy, M. D.	55,148
William B. Barnes	60,981	Charles M. Leisenring	55,154
William J. Pollock	60,982	Simon W. Arnold	55,151
Richard Wildey	60,987	George R. Burrell	55,151
George W. Hill	60,986	Harry R. Coggeshall	55,147
Watson P. Magill	60,987	Reuben Stahler	55,155
John H. Bringhurst	60,987	R. Emmett Monaghan	55,154
Frank G. Hooten	60,986	David L. Wolrick	55,151
Isaac Eckert	60,986	Bernard J. McGrann	55,155
Morris Hoopes	60,987	William Shirk	55,155
David M. Rank	60,984	A. G. Brodhead, Jr.	55,154
William Davis	60,987	John Blanding	55,155
W. W. Ketcham	60,987	George W. Case	55,154
Samuel Knorr	60,987	Jesse G. Ammerman	55,155
H. F. Wagoneller	60,982	W. Porter Withington	55,155
Charles H. Mullen	60,985	William R. Gorgas	55,154
George W. Elder	60,987	William P. Schell	55,154
John Stewart	60,987	Cyrus L. Pershing	55,155
Jacob Grafius	60,985	Amos C. Noyles	55,154
James Bell	60,989	W. A. Galbraith	55,154
H. C. Johnson	60,985	John R. Packard	55,151
John K. Ewing	60,987	James C. Clarke	55,155
William Drew	60,985	James H. Hopkins	55,155
A. W. Crawford	60,987	Edw. S. Gallen	55,155
James Rutan	60,985	Samuel B. Wilson	55,154

The following is the vote in detail for G. Morrison Coates (Rep.) and William V. McGrath (Dem.) as compared with the vote for Auditor-General in October:—

Wards.	Auditor-General, October, 1868			President November, 18 8.			
	Hartranft, R. p.	Boyle, Dem	Majority.	Total Vote.	Coates, Rep., for Grant.	McGrath, Dem., for Seymour	Majority.
1..	2468	2469	299R	4322	2125	1897	528R
2..	2646	3449	1004D	6071	2599	3472	873D
3..	1332	2499	1167D	*3981	1177	1901	724D
4..	1134	2852	1718D	†4230	889	1541	652D
5..	1143	2230	1087D	3272	1155	2117	962D
6..	1116	1701	585D	2716	1107	1698	592D
7..	2698	2126	572R	4566	2488	1933	765R
8..	1695	1629	66R	3247	1749	1507	242R
9..	1973	1822	151R	3642	1973	1669	304R
10..	2538	1746	1092R	4537	2880	1577	1383R
11..	1100	2071	971D	3428	1097	1931	834D
12..	1459	1739	280D	3060	1455	1625	170D
13..	2310	1876	434R	5041	2488	1893	655R
14..	2647	1953	694R	4174	2690	1775	915R
15..	4853	3443	1410R	7754	4541	3213	1328R
16..	1966	2143	277D	3890	1853	1977	124D
17..	1520	2760	1240D	4631	1465	2830	1365D
18..	3172	2258	914R	5227	3149	2078	1151R
19..	3172	3080	392R	6318	3482	2836	646R
20..	4828	4451	377R	9127	4971	4156	815R
21..	1942	1172	370R	2928	1585	1089	496R
22..	2672	1674	998R	3973	2 85	1488	1097R
23..	2274	1767	507R	3966	2281	1682	599R
24..	2094	2013	81R	4017	2122	1895	227R
25..	1281	1919	638D	3111	1274	1837	563D
26..	3252	2454	898R	5438	3277	2161	1116R
27..	1206	1024	182R	2193	1211	952	259R
28..	918	818	700	1688	915	773	142R
Tot'l	60633	60808	8967 D	116158	60985	55173	
		60633	8792R		55173		
Maj..	.....	175	175D		5812		
Agg.	.....	121441	.....		116158		

*Seventh division rejected.
†Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth divisions rejected.

City Affairs.

—Yesterday a number of our City Councilmen paid a visit to a spot about three-quarters of a mile from Mount Airy, on the Germantown Railroad, for the purpose of determining its eligibility as a site for the erection of a House of Correction.

—A seaman, named Edward Poole, while performing duty on the bowsprit of the schooner Thomas Boaz, yesterday morning, in the Delaware river, opposite Wilmington, fell into the river, and was drowned. The deceased was about 25 years of age, unmarried, and belonged to Somerville, N. J. The body was not recovered.

—The premises No. 820 N. Third street, were slightly damaged by fire last evening, about 6 o'clock. The alarm of fire about half-past 7 o'clock was caused by the burning of a mattress in the house No. 464 N. Fifth street.

—The United States Marshal's sale of the distillery of C. F. Miller, at the Falls of Schuylkill, realized about $1700, which was nearly two-thirds of its appraised value.

—At a preliminary meeting of the Ingrain carpet-weavers, held last evening at the hall Front and Master streets, it was resolved that the shops represented should stand by those now on a strike in consequence of an attempted reduction of the price of labor. Another meeting will take place for the purpose of receiving reports from the shops now on a strike.

—A meeting of those in favor of direct steamship communication with England was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms. John L. Bozby, Esq., was in the chair, and in a few remarks introduced Mr. Z Eastman, United States Consul in Bristol, England. This gentleman spoke for some time, asserting that the advantages of the port of Bristol were equal to those of other ports on that side of the Atlantic, not only in location, but also in the facilities which it affords for emigrant travel and the shipment of freight of all kinds. Without coming to any definite conclusion the meeting adjourned.

—The following persons were admitted to the Hospital yesterday:—

John O'Connell, aged twelve years, residing at No. 2061 Lombard street, hip broken by a fall.

Andrew Smith, aged twenty-eight years, residing at No. 1328 Fitzwater street, severely burned while rening coal oil.

Michael McBride, aged twenty-three years, injured by falling over a banister.

Bernard Townsend, residing at Seventh and Fitzwater streets, accidentally shot in the leg.

—The Philadelphia Lutheran Evangelical Conference will meet in the Lutheranna Church, Noah M. Price, pastor, on Monday evening. Opening services by Rev. E. W. Hutter.

Domestic Affairs.

—Surratt's case is finally ended.

—Gold closed last evening at 132¾.

—Iowa gives 55,000 majority for Grant.

—The Massachusetts of the West—Iowa.

—Earthquakes still alarm the Californians.

—Secretary Seward has returned to Washington.

—The San Francisco Republicans intend to contest the municipal election.

—New York Democrats want Secretary McCulloch removed. A. J. gives them no encouragement.

—General Canby has been ordered to Austin, Texas, where he will relieve General Reynolds of his command.

—The Butler Zouaves, of Washington, yesterday, fired a salute in honor of the election of Benjamin F. Butler to Congress.

—It is stated that Wormald and O'Baldwin had a fight in Putnam county, N. Y., on election day, and that the latter won the fight.

—Edmund Remak, for several years connected with the leading German papers of New York city, died suddenly on Thursday evening, aged 35.

—Vice President Colfax addressed the Harrisburgers yesterday afternoon, and left for New York, at which point he arrived during the evening.

—Mrs. Sophia Hecht came to her death, on Tuesday morning, through the blunder of an apothecary, who substituted atropia, a deadly poison, for assafœtida.

—Major E. S. Latimer, Nineteenth United States Infantry, has been detailed as Professor of Military Science at the Bishop Seabury Mission, Faribault, Minnesota.

—A large number of the influential citizens of Washington called upon and congratulated the military household of General Grant, yesterday, on his election to the Presidency.

—Secretary McCulloch has decided that he has power to reissue any legal tender notes that may have been redeemed, but not canceled, providing the amount outstanding does not exceed $400,000,000.

—Hoffman made a speech last evening, in New York, during which he tried to carry buckets on both shoulders, by praising the Democracy on one side, and intimating that he had never said an unkind word about General Grant. As he ran so far ahead of the Hampton-Forrest candidate for the Presidency, are we to suppose that he said any "unkind words" about Horatio Seymour.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The *Standard* (Conservative organ) ascribes the disparagement of Reverdy Johnson by the Radicals here to his admiration of England.

LONDON, Nov. 6—Midnight.—A deputation from the Freedmen's Aid Union waited on Reverdy Johnson this evening at the American Legation, and presented an address. Mr. Johnson, in his reply, assured them that they had the sympathy of the people of the United States, and concluded with these words:—"I shall conduct my duties to satisfy you that I feel, on the subject you have at heart, precisely as you do."

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The *Times* has an editorial on the result of the *Alabama* negotiations, which, it infers from the speeches of the American Minister to have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. It exults in a solution of the question, and praises Mr. Johnson not only for the frank and conciliatory manner in which he has conducted this controversy, but also for his manly and straight forward utterances in regard to the payment of the national debt.

The *Times* declares that the tone in which Mr. Johnson repudiates tampering with the national credit as a fraud, shows that the higher class of American politicians recognize the same principles of morality which are current on this side of the Atlantic.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6.—A despatch from Cardiff reports the American barque *Freeman*, Dennis, put into Penarth disabled, having been damaged in a collision with an unknown ship at sea.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—In the Prussian Diet to-day the Minister of Finance submitted a report showing that the share of Prussia in the financial deficit of the North German Confederation was £5,033,033. The Minister also introduced a bill confiscating the property of the Elector of Hesse, on account of his famous memorial.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—The United States steamer *Penobscot* has arrived arrived at Key West, bringing news received from Mexico.

General Canto has arrived at the capital of Mexico The Grand Jury has found a true bill against him as *particeps criminis* in the assassination of Batorie.

There are fears of another insurrection in Yucatan

General Losado has published a card, denouncing as false the charges made against him in the public prints.

Robberies and assassinations were of frequent occurrence, and travel was becoming still more insecure

Several arrests for political causes are reported in the capital.

The confessor of Maximilian has arrived in Mexico, bringing diamond crosses and other presents from the Emperor of Austria, to Mexico, for the lawyers who defended the late Emperor.

A bill granting the right to all persons to carry arms for self-protection has passed.

General Escobedo has entered upon the campaign against the Rebels in Tamaulipas.

A commission appointed by Congress to consider the subject has reported in favor of restoring to the American, Vera Cruz and Mexico Railway and Telegraph Company the rights and privileges formerly granted them.

The Secretary of State of Vera Cruz has been arrested and sent to the Capital under guard, by order of Juarez.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—Exchange on London, 13½@14; on Paris, 1@1⅛; on United States, 60 days, in currency, 24@28 discount.

COLFAX.

Our Vice-President Elect at Harrisburg

Last evening, at Harrisburg, Schuyler Colfax spoke as follows of the Republican victory:—

We commended our cause to the eternal throne and rested our fate on Him who is the protector of the helpless and the friendless, and He, from His eternal throne, put our enemies to flight. (Cheers.) What has been the course of the Democratic party during the past few years? What has been their policy? Three times we have met them in the canvass. In 1864 they made their platform at Chicago just as they pleased. C. L. Vallandigham was the chief author of that platform. They denounced the war as a failure and proclaimed to the American people and to the world, that Abraham Lincoln was a despot, a tyrant, a traitor, a usurper; and they dared then and there to desert the nation in its hour of sore trial. (Cries of that's so). They dared to demand the right of Secession. They hung out the white flag of surrender, and the great people of this country struck down that flag and that platform because they dared thus to desert the cause of the nation in its very hour of triumph. (Cheers.)

In 1866 they met us again, this once proud and powerful, but autocratic and domineering, Democratic party; then they wrote their own platform, as they did in 1864, then they arrayed us as tyranical, because we did not allow Rebels to pollute the halls of our nation's capitol and make laws for the widows and children of those they had slain. Again they were defeated. The people determined that loyalty should govern what loyalty had preserved, (great cheering,) and God crowned our efforts with triumph.

Again, in 1868, they once more wrote their platform as they pleased. Again they placed in the field their chosen candidate on the platform written by Wade Hampton. They declared the Reconstruction measures of Congress unconstitutional, revolutionary and void. They threw the gauntlet down at our feet. We met them and won the glorious victory over which you rejoice to-day. (Applause.) As often as they make such issues with us, the loyal, patriotic, noble, American people will strike them down, as they have done three times during the four years just past. (Applause.)

This is not all the significance of this victory which we have won. I can imagine, while we are here rejoicing over the glad news of victory, that there are some men in the South who, though they are rejoicing in their hearts, do not exhibit their enthusiasm. They are the tried Union men of the South, who rejoice not in the public streets, but hung upon the outskirts of hostile crowds, with blanched faces, to learn when they were to have protection—whether this great country would stand by them, or whether their dearest rights were to be outraged, and, amid the murmers and scowls, and the acts of the crowd that was rebuked by the glorious news, they were assured that there should be peace in all this land, that there should be protection for every loyal man, they did go home, not shouting with joy, as you do here to-day; but these good, loyal men of the South gathered around their hearthstones, on bended knees, with their wives and daughters and sisters, to thank God that they were protected. (Applause.)

My friends, it is a noble, a magnificent, a patriotic triumph. It means, in the decisive language of our great leader, emphatically, "Let us have peace." (Tremendous applause.) It means protection to every man in our land. By this grand popular vote you have settled that principle that every man has the right to go South or North, East or West, throughout the whole length and breadth of the Union, nomolested, so long as he is devoted to our flag, and that he is to be protected by it against outrage and wrong. It means that he may sing his loyal songs wherever he may go, with none to molest or make him afraid.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Governmental Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The following are the expenses of the Government for the month of October:—Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign, $4,176,000; interest on public debt, $1 381,000; War Department, $8 720,000; Navy Department, $4,125 000; Internal Department, $3,032,000. Total, $21,364,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury

to-day confirmed the appointment of Henry G. Hoyt to be Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Professor of Military Science.

By direction of the President, Major E. S. Latimer, 19th Infantry, has been detailed as Professor of Military Science at the Bishop Seabury Mission, Faribault, Minnesota.

General Reynolds Relieved.

General orders have been issued from the Army headquarters, in pursuance of the order of the President, relieving General Reynolds from command of the Fifth military district, and directing General Canby to turn over his present command to the officer next in command to himself, and proceed to Austin, Texas, to relieve Brevet Major-General Reynolds.

War Department Circular.

The following order from the War Department has been published:—

"Soldiers may, for certain offenses not strictly military, be sentenced by general court-martial to confinement in a penitentiary. If any State in a military department has made provision by law for confinement in a penitentiary thereof of prisoners under sentence by court-martials of the United States, the department commander may designate such penitentiary as a place of execution of any such sentence to penitentiary confinement; but if no such provision has been made by any State in the department, the record will be forwarded to the Secretary of War for designation of a prison.

"The authority which has designated the place of confinement, or higher authority can change the place of confinement, or mitigate, or remit the sentence. The same rules apply to prisoners sentenced by military commissions, so long as the law under which the military commission acted is in force, but when that law ceases to be operative, the President alone can change the place of imprisonment, or mitigate or remit the sentence."

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The following is the statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of November, 1868:—

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Five per cent. bonds	$21 585 140 00	
Six per cent. bonds 1881	283 77 940 00	
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	1,86 .812 250 00	
		$2 107 877 950 00

Debt Bearing Currency Interest.

Certificates at 3 per cent	88,225 000 00	
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14 000,000 00	
		72 360 000 00

Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment

Interest on 7 30 notes due August 15 1867, June and July 15, 18 8	$2,856,250 00
Coupon bonds not presented matured June 30, July 15, August 15, October 15, December 5 1867, and May 15, August 1 Sept 1 and 15 and Oct. 1 and 15, 1868	5 128 816 00
Texas Indemnity Bonds	226 000 00
Treasury Notes, acts of July 17, 1861, and prior thereto	151 611 14
Bonds, April 15 1842, Jan. 28 1847 and March 31, 1848	837 200 00
Treasury Notes March 3, 1863	445 492 00
Temporary Loan	314 860
Certificates of Indebtedness	13 000 00— $9,753,723 61

Debt Bearing no Interest.

United States Notes	$3 6.021 073 00
Fractional Currency	33 413 925 42
Gold Certificates of Deposit	16,716 840 00
	$400,151 898 42
Total debt	$2 5 8,888,07 1 06
6 per cent. lawful money bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies	$12,794,000 00
Total debt	$2,681,682,73 06
Amount in Treasury, coin $103 4 7 995 77	
" " currency 10,865,033 47	$113 873 019 24
Debt (less amount in Treasury)	$2,527,1 9 862 82

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in this Department, on November 1 1868.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.
SUN RISES....6 3' | MOON RISES....11 52
SUN SETS....4 50 | HIGH WATER....7 18

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tuscarora, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Norman, Crowell, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Barque Maria Margaretha, Dalen, Cork or Falmouth for orders L. Westergaard & Co.
Sch J. P. McDevitt, Mullen, New Haven, John Kommel, Jr.
Schr Hattie Ross, Ulrich, Portland, do.
Schr Evergreen, Belcher, New London, do.
Schr Lizzie, Frambes, Bridgeport, do.
Schr M. E. Carlisle, Foster, Providence, do.
Schr Geo. Fales Nickerson, Providence, do.
Schr David Currie, Reed, Providence, do.
Schr Cyrus Fassett, Harding, Fall River, do.
Schr Joel Verzant, Austin, Tuckerton, Cantain.
Schr J. Ponder Saringer, Newport, Shinnickson & Co.
Schr Reindeer, Bacon, Salem, do.
Schr Rebecca Florence, Rich, Boston, do.
Sloop Seal, Pedgett, Salem, do.
Sch Oregon, Cobb, Fishergrove, do.
Boat Wm. Former, Ward, New York, do.
Boat Mary Mcadden, Ernst, New York, do.
Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Str P. Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, 4½ days from Havana, with sugar, cigars etc., to Thos. Watson & Son. Passengers—Jos. H. Rund, Rafael Hernandez Velasco J. Campaneria, F. Fajis, Ricardo M. Arce, Alex. Morecco, J. L. Morgan. Had heavy northerly weather the entire passage.

Steamship Saxon, Boggs, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Passed in the bay, one barque, one brig and a three masted schooner, bound up.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Barque David Nickles, Wyman, from Salem.

Schr Abbie, Davis, 13 days from St. John, N. B, with laths to D. Trump, Son & Co.

Schr C. A. Stetson, Bailson, 4 days from Gloucester, with stone to captain.

Schr Cyrus Fassett, Harding, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Schr Thomas Jefferson, Briggs, from New Bedford, in ballast to captain.

Schr George Fales, Nickerson, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.

Schr Nellie Burgess, Keen, 7 days from Bangor, with lumber to captain.

Schr Star, Crowell, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to captain.

Schr Arladne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Barques Turner, Schultze, and Amelia Gehring, Bayside for Philadelphia, reported at Hull 24th ult.

Barque Sarah S. Pale, White, at Cardenas 30th ult, for a port north of Hatteras.

Barque Freeman Dennis, Fletcher, at Cardiff 24th ult., for New York.

Brig S. V. Merrick, Norden, sailed from Cardenas 27th ult. for a port north of Hatteras—not as before.

Brig L. Warren, Cobb, at Cardenas 30th ult., for a port north of Hatteras.

Brig Almon Lowell, Davis, for Havana and Philadelphia, cleared at Matanzas 28th ult.

Brig Paragon, Stone, hence, at Portland 5th inst.

Brig Lib. Broughton, Morton, for Philadelphia, cleared at Savannah yesterday.

Schr Cora Rita, Sleeper, hence at St. Jago 21st ult.

Schrs Crisis, Rowen, from Norwalk; Pennsylvania, Leach, from Hartford; and Wm. Ward, Ward, from Bridgeport all for Philadelphia at New York 5th inst.

Schrs Hiawatha, Newman; Nadab Cheney; and D. P. Dixon, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newburyport 30 inst.

Schrs W. H. Jones, and J. L. Leach, Wade, for Philadelphia, were in the Sound, St. Mary's, Ga., 31st ult., waiting a wind.

Schrs Mary Milnes, Crowell, and S. J. Bright Shaw, hence, at Salem 4th inst.

Schrs Anna Barton, Frink; Brandywine, Ireland; Hattie Paige, Haley; H. Simmons, Godfrey; I. B. & F. L. Scott; J. D. McCarthy, Simpson; J. H. Barnett, Wright; and J. L. Maloy, Russell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 4th inst.

Schrs Hattie Coombs, Jameson, and M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, hence, at Newburyport 31 inst.

Schrs Gen. Grant, Colburn, and Arthur & Reeves, Ireland, hence, at Richmond 4th inst.

Schrs Reading Rit. No. 48, and Henrietta, hence, at Norwich 4th inst.

Schrs J. B. Cunningham; Benj. Strong; and John C. Henry, hence, at New London 5th inst.

Schrs Extra, Taylor, and James Veidren, Cavalier, hence, at Norfolk 4th inst.

Schrs Hamburg, Laird, for Alexandria, and Kennecy Kennedy, for Georgetown, sailed from Washington, D. C. 5th inst., to load coal for Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given that the buoys in Kennebec river, above Bath, &c., have been removed for the winter season.

Portland, Nov. 3 1868.

CARPETINGS.

J. T. DELACROIX,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

CARPETINGS

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Etc.,

Wholesale and Retail.

WAREHOUSE,

No. 37 South SECOND St.,

9 12 stuth3m5p Above Chesnut, Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE DAY AND BOARDing-School for Young Ladies, No. 3810 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, will reopen on MONDAY, September 7, 1868. For terms, etc., apply to

8 24tf PHILIP A. GREGAR, A. M., Principal.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF PIANO-FORTE, No. 746 FLORIDA Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, below Fitzwater. 9 4

BALLAD AND SIGHT SINGING.—T. BISHOP, No. 38 S. NINETEENTH St. 9 23 2m*

JOHN CRUMP,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

SHOPS: NO. 215 LODGE STREET, AND No. 1722 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SOLID SILVER.

BAILEY & CO.,

CHESNUT and TWELFTH Sts,

ARE THE

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

IN THIS CITY FOR THE

STERLING SOLID SILVER WARE

OF [tuths]

The Gorham Manufacturing Co.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

BYZANTINE MOSAIC

JEWELRY.

No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

VERY FINE VIENNA MADE

TRAVELLING BAGS

AND POCKET-BOOKS.

No. 902 CHESNUT STREET,

4 8W PHILADELPHIA.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Would invite particular attention to their large and elegant assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS' WATCHES

of American and Foreign Makers of the finest quality in Gold and Silver Cases.

A variety of Independent ½ Second, for horse timing.

Ladies' and Gents' CHAINS of latest styles, in 14 and 18 kt.

STTON AND EYELET STUDS

in great variety—newest patterns.

SOLID SILVERWARE

for Bridal presents; Plated-ware, etc.

Repairing done in the best manner, and warranted. 1 12ap

WEDDING RINGS.

We have for a long time made a specialty of

Solid 18-Karat Fine Gold Wedding and Engagement Rings,

And in order to supply immediate wants, we keep A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES always on hand.

FARR & BROTHER,

MAKERS,

11 15smfrp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth.

FRENCH CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

In porter and Dealer in FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER-WARE, offers the largest assortment of FRENCH CLOCKS 15 29

In Philadelphia Wholesale and Retail.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE

No. 107 N. EIGHTH STREET,

Four doors above ARCH Street.

I have now open for the

FALL AND WINTER SEASON,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

BONNET RIBBONS, VELVETS,
TRIMMING RIBBONS, SATINS,
SATIN RIBBONS, SILKS,
VELVET RIBBONS, CRAPES,
LACES, HATS,
FLOWERS, BONNETS,
FEATHERS, FRAMES

To which I would kindly call the attention the ladies.

JULIUS SICHEL,

No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street.

P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 10 8 rp

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

WALL PAPERS.

HENRY S. MATLACK,

Nos. 11 and 13 North NINTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WALL PAPERS.

ALL ORDERS PERSONALLY ATTENDED TO. Competent workmen sent to all parts of the country. Work executed at city prices. 9 15 suthsam

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and JAMES CASCADEN, under the name of BAILEY & CASCADEN, having been dissolved by the death of Mr Cascaden, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said firm to present them for settlement. JOHN T. BAILEY,

Surviving partner of Bailey & Cascaden.

JOHN T. BAILEY will continue the BAG BUSINESS at the old stand, N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia 11 5 tuthsp6*

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET, CENTRALLY located, within two squares of the Continental and Girard House—An unfurnished

SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM,

with first-class Board.

Vacancies for Gentlemen and Table Boarders.

Reference required. 9 11

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAVING ALTERED AND ENLARGED MY Store, No. 230 N. NINTH street, I invite attention to my increased stock (of my own manufacture) of fine BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.

9 16 2m ERNEST SOPP.

FINANCIAL.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.

BANKERS PHILA. & N. YORK

Dealers in all Government Securities.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

For Sale on London, Frankfort, Paris, Etc.

We issue Letters of credit on Messrs. JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris,

AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELLERS' USE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Having now direct private communications by wire between our New York and Philadelphia Offices, we are constantly in receipt of all quotations from New York, and are prepared to execute all orders with promptness in STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

No. 16 South THIRD Street,

7 10 PHILADELPHIA.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 102,

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 103,

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

FOR SALE BY

DeHAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

8 25 PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD BOUGHT.

DeHAVEN & BRO.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

10 3 111 18 PHILADELPHIA.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Union Pacific Railroad Co.,

AND

Central Pacific Railroad Co.

We have on hand THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS of both Companies, for sale or Exchange for Government Securities.

Pamphlets, with Maps, Reports, and full information furnished on application. 9 1M

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in all Government Securities.

Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New

A Liberal Difference allowed.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. 10 3 2m

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office.

CLENDINNING & DAVIS,

NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Stock and Gold Brokers.

QUOTATIONS OF NEW YORK STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND. 6 8 6p

CLENDINNING & DAVIS, 48 S. THIRD ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

B. L. BATEMAN.....Lessee and Director

BRIEF SEASON

OF

POSITIVELY TWELVE PERFORMANCES ONLY

OF

BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 9

First time of

BARBE BLEUE,

(Blue Beard,)

Opera Bouffe in 4 acts, by J. Offenbach, produced with AN ENTIRELY NEW OPERATIC TROUPE.

MAFFLE IRMA.....as.....BOULOTTE

MONS. AUJAU.....as.....BARBE BLEUE

GRAND CHORUS OF 30 TRAINED VOICES.

POWERFUL ORCHESTRA OF 40 MUSICIANS.

COMPLETE BALLET TROUPE.

MAD'LLE DE ROSA, PREMIERE DANSEUSE.

ENTIRELY NEW PARISIAN COSTUMES.

APPROPRIATE SCENERY.

Combining to produce the most

PERFECT MISE EN SCENE

ever witnessed in Philadelphia.

Musical Director.....M. ADOLPH BIRGFELD

Leader of the Orchestra.....M. E COLONNE

The SALE OF RESERVED SEATS will commence on WEDNESDAY, November 4 at the Box Office of the Academy and at the Music store of Messrs. BONER & CO., No. 1102 Chesnut street.

ADMISSION.....ONE DOLLAR

(Reserved Seats, Fifty Cents extra.)

Family Circle.....75 cents

Gallery.....50 cent

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS DAY, At 2 O'CLOCK.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,

BARBE BLEUE,

(Blue Beard)

In which the WORRELL SISTERS will appear.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE 50 CENTS.

CHILDREN, 25 CENTS.

Doors open 1 o'clock.

THIS (Saturday) NIGHT,

FAREWELL OF THE

WORRELL SISTERS,

who will appear in their Engliser edition of

BARBE BLEUE

NOTICE.—Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY.—LANCASHIRE LASS.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE, BEGINS AT 4 TO 8.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 7,

(MR. E. L. DAVENPORT

in his masterly and polished representation of

LONG TOM COFFIN,

in the Romantic Nautical Drama of

THE PILOT;

To commence with Sheridan's popular play of PIZARRO; OR, THE DEATH OF ROLLA.

ROLLA.....MR. E. L. DAVENPORT

MONDAY—THE PILOT AND ROB ROY.

WEDNESDAY — BENEFIT OF THOMAS BEMPHILL, Business Manager and Treasurer.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE, Begins at quarter to 8.

MRS. JOHN DREW AND NEW PIECE,

MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING,

first time, with new scenery,

HE'S GOT MONEY

MRS. JOHN DREW.....as.....MAUD HILLARY

Aided by the full Company.

After which a favorite Comedietta—Miss F. Davenport Hemple, etc.

Monday, Nov. 9—THE LANCASHIRE LASS, with every scene new, and great cast.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.—GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3½ P. M. Tickets sold at the door, and all principal Music Stores. Packages of five for $1; single, 25 cents.

Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTGOMERY street; Wittig's Music Store, No. 1021 Chesnut street; Andre's Music Store, No. 1102 Chesnut street. 10 19 8m

FERDINAND PAUWELS' GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING, "THE NEW REPUBLIC," OR EMANCIPATION IN THE UNITED STATES, Now on Exhibition in the rotunda Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts (Eastern Galleries.) 10 23 3w

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE, EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,

in Grand Ballets, Extravaganzas, Burlesques, Songs Dances, Pantomimes, Sentimental Acts, etc.

CURRAN & NORRIS' ATLANTIC GARDEN, GALLOWHILL Street, below Fifth.

MR. F. DANNEHILL and Miss CLARA BROOKE, IRELAND AS IT WAS.

Grand Variety Entertainments, as usual. 11 2 6t*

CARL SENTZ' AND MARK HASSLER'S ORCHESTRA MATINEES, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½, IN MUSICAL FUND HALL. Admission 50 cents. Package of four tickets, $1. At BONER & CO.'S, No. 1102 CHESNUT St. 11 4 4t

FINANCIAL.

STERLING & WILDMAN,

BANKERS AND [illegible],

No. 110 South THI

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum. One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1868.

Democracy in its Worst Form.

The Democratic election officers of the Third and Fourth wards of this city, and their colleagues, the unterrified crowds of desperate men who were gathered about the polling places in these sections of the city, made a determined effort to pervert the will of the people of the entire State into the endorsement of the Tammany repudiation platform and the revolutionary schemes of Frank Blair. Remembering that the Republican ticket had a majority in the State of nearly ten thousand, at the election held in October, the game was a desperate one, and required a desperate hand to play it successfully. Doubtless the recognized leaders of the party, the men of assumed respectability, who do not touch the dirty work with their own hands, but apportion it out among their reckless followers, and participate only in the spoils of office which it brings within their reach, were fully advised of the state of the law regulating the counting of the votes for Presidential electors, and fondly hoped that there could be found and applied no tangible remedy for the correction of the most outrageous frauds that might be committed under their instructions and through their connivance. In the proceedings before Judge Allison, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, the lamentable fact was revealed that the election of the highest officer known to the law of the republic, the President of the United States, is at the mercy of unscrupulous men. If the election officers of a few precincts of the city of Philadelphia see fit to disregard their oaths, and to stuff the ballot-boxes with hundreds—even with thousands—of fraudulent votes, and to make a correspondingly fraudulent return thereof; unless the Board of Return Judges for the county, on whom devolves the ministerial duty of computing the totals of the returns made to and through them individually, will assume the responsibility of rejecting such fraudulent returns, the will of the people of the State, in a close election, may be entirely perverted, and the destinies of the nation changed.

It was, doubtless, with a full knowledge of this state of facts that the election officers of several divisions of the Fourth ward of this city so conducted the elections presided over by them on Tuesday last as to give to the Seymour and Blair Electors an ostensible majority of 3303 in that ward, in the expectation that other Democratic officers, equally zealous and equally regardless of their oaths and of the rights of the people, would swell the proportions of the fraudulous fraud sufficiently to overcome the Republican majority of 9677 in October, and thus give the Electoral vote of the State to the candidates of the revolutionary

To show how well these zealous Fourth ward Democrats succeeded, we present the following startling comparison between this ward and the Tenth, the white population of the two having been nearly equal at the last official enumeration, in 1860:—

	Fourth Ward.	Tenth Ward.
White population in 1860	21164	21891
Rep. vote in 1860	1160	1961
Dem. vote in 1860	1389	1072
Total	2549	3033
Taxables in 1866	4033	5510
Rep. vote in 1866	916	2572
Dem. vote in 1866	2 68	1429
Total	3213	4001
Taxables in 1 67	4421	5491
Rep. vote in 18 7	872	2458
Dem. vote in 1867	2401	1513
Total	3273	3969
Taxables in 1868	5879	6882
Rep. vote in Oct., 1868	1151	2833
Dem. vote in Oct., 1868	2852	1746
Total vote in Oct., 1868	3986	4584
Percentage of taxables	61	74
Majority in Oct., 1868	1701D	1093R
Rep. vote in Nov., 1868	1087	2951
Dem. vote in Nov., 1868	4390	1577
Total vote in Nov., 1868	5477	4547
Percentage of taxables	93	72
Majority in Nov., 1868	3303D	1383R
No. of Houses	3402	3607
No. of voters to a house	1⅗	4-5

From these unquestionable figures it will be seen that the vote of the Tenth ward, which is constantly and rapidly increasing in population, has shown a constant and healthy increase since 1860; while the Fourth ward, nearly stationary in point of population—a fact which is patent to every person who is acquainted with our city—starting in 1860 with a vote one-sixth less than that of the Tenth ward, and so lagging behind the latter that at the election of 1866 its vote was still one-fifth less, between the 13th of October and the 3d of November takes such rapid strides that its vote increases from 61 to 93 per cent. of the whole number of taxables, regular and extra assessments included, the vote of the Tenth ward during the same period decreasing from 73 to 72 per cent. The full force of this inequality is more vividly displayed by the comparative number of dwelling-houses in each ward, the Fourth showing one and one-third voters to each house, while the Tenth has but four-fifths of a voter to each house.

The precise manner in which this result was brought about was revealed by the affidavits which we published yesterday. These sworn statements disclosed such a glaring iniquity that Judge Allison, a man who stands above the suspicion of partisanship, was constrained to style it "a great and flagrant wrong, committed upon citizens who are entitled to deposit their honest ballots." In the face of these facts, the Return Judges, advised that there was no legal remedy save that which they themselves might take the responsibility of applying, rejected entirely the pretended votes of three divisions of the Fourth ward and of one division of the Third, a course which was commented on by Judge Allison in the following words:—

"I am prepared to say that if I were sitting as a return judge and the evidence was presented to me such as has been presented to them of turning what professed to be elections into the veriest farce that could be imagined, where such outrageous and improper conduct was pursued systematically through the day, where the returns are of themselves, upon their own faces, compared with other returns which have been in the hands of those return judges as legal evidence of elections held but a few weeks ago, so evidently grossly fraudulent, I would never count them unless I was compelled to do so by an authority higher and more powerful than myself. I would not, unless the law, stronger than myself, compelled me to an act of that kind, put my hand to certificates which, by the evidence before me and by the figures set out upon the face of those returns were representations of that which never took place, but a fraud upon every individual citizen, an outrage upon free elections, and which are undeserving indeed, the name of elections at all. * * * It is a case in which there is no tribunal beyond themselves to right as gross wrongs as appear here to have been committed; and whilst it may be possible that, upon a consideration of their authority, it might be necessary to decide as a question of strict law that their duties were purely ministerial, I have only to repeat again that I should not compute this vote unless compelled to do so, and I may add this, that I would hesitate long as a judge before I would issue a mandamus compelling the other officers to do that which I myself would not do unless under compulsion."

The Return Judges adjourned for two hours, to give the advocates of the fraud an opportunity to defend or explain, but they did not put in an appearance, either in person or by attorney; and their remissness in this respect must and will be taken as an acknowledgment of the justice and legality of the action taken, both by the Return Judges and the Court of Common Pleas.

The happy result of this action by the Return Judges is a clear majority of 5812 for the Grant and Colfax electors in this city, which, we are fully persuaded, is not less than 5000 below the actual majority of the votes of those who were entitled, under the law, to the franchise. If the same principles are applied to the contested election cases which will come before the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday next, the lowest candidate on the Republican ticket will be found to have been elected by a handsome majority, even after giving to the Democratic candidates the benefit of the 6856 fraudulent votes which were cast for them on the strength of Mr. Snowden's tipstave certificates of naturalization.

DEFEATED BUT NOT DISMAYED.—We see that the names of Seymour and Blair are still proudly and defiantly flung to the breeze at the Democratic headquarters, at Ninth and Arch streets. This shows pluck if not good sense, and there is nothing like keeping up a good heart under the most discouraging circumstances. Perhaps Mr. Chairman Wallace and his confrères intend thus early to indicate their preferences for the nominees of 1872, but we should have thought that the "unterrified" had had quite enough of Seymour and Blair by this time, and that they would be willing to allow them to retire into oblivion without making any fuss about it. In the meantime we would suggest that the names of the candidates of treason flying above the Ninth and Arch streets establishment are offensive to the eyes of loyal Philadelphians, and the sooner they are hauled down and sold to the rag-man the better. A coffee-pot, with a hole knocked in the bottom, would be an appropriate substitute, and we give Mr. Chairman Wallace the benefit of the idea, with the hope that he will act upon it without delay.

THE reports from the Plains indicate that the Indians are beginning to realize that war with the United States is something more than a holiday struggle. If Peace Commissioners and the Indian Bureau do not interfere with the operations of our troops the savages will be severely punished, and compelled to sue for a peace that may prove permanent. It is time that the dusky warriors were taught that the nation can punish its enemies, and that since presents have failed to purchase peace, it can be conquered.

THE SOUTH.

The Savannah Election.

The New York *Tribune's* special correspondence from Savannah, Ga., on the 31 last inst, gives the following version of the recent election day riot:—

The Republicans of this city have been prevented from voting to-day for the following reasons:—First, only three ballot boxes were provided by the Ordinary for polling nearly seven thousand votes; these boxes were in one room. An immense crowd collected when the polls opened at 7 o'clock, and constantly increased thereafter, voting being delayed purposely by Democrats, who challenged every Republican on the ground of non-payment of taxes.

This delay resulted in great uneasiness, as it was evident a Democratic trick to compel every Republican to swear in his vote, and thus overcome their majority. The uneasiness soon manifested itself by jostling in the crowd, and an officer who desired to stop this trouble was indiscreet enough to fire his revolver either directly into or just over the crowd. This shot caused a rush of the Democratic Police, all old Confederate soldiers, ready for the fray, into the living mass of unarmed Republicans, mostly blacks, firing about one hundred shots into them.

There was not the least occasion for such violence. So savage was the attack, and so blind were the assailants, that they actually shot two of their own number in the confusion. Little or no resistance was made by the crowd, who fled in all directions having come to the polls unarmed, in accordance with instructions from the radical leaders. Several were killed, and many more wounded.

The Post Commander being appealed to by the civil authorities to furnish troops, demurred, and hesitated nearly half an hour, and then only consented on a formal written application, after quiet was restored, and the Republicans, finding the managers of election nearly all Democratic, and considering the persistent challenging and violent demonstrations, threats, and intimidation as conclusive evidence of a determination on the part of Democrats that they should not poll their vote, had retired *en masse* from the polls. A large meeting was immediately held, and every colored Republican advised to go quietly home, as it was simply impossible to poll the vote of the city at three boxes, even if there were no challenges to delay, and the treatment already received by the colored population satisfied them that they could expect nothing but violence.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS—No. 823 SHIPPEN Street.—Meetings in aid of this Institution will be held in the Southwestern Presbyterian Church, TWENTIETH and FITZWATER Streets, To-morrow, at 3½ P. M. and in the Central Presbyterian Church, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets, at 7½ P. M. Singing by the Little Wanderers.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching To-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. SCRYMGEOUR, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the evening, "Christian Pilgrim Entering the Gate." Third of the course of Sermons on Gospel Truth, as illustrated by Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Strangers welcome.

PHILADELPHIA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONFERENCE, OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, SYNOD, will convene in the LUTHERANUM CHURCH, TWELFTH and ORD (Rev. N. M. Price, Pastor) on SUNDAY EVENING, November 9th, at 8 o'clock. Rev. E. W. HUTTER, D. D., will deliver an essay on Luther's Smaller Catechism. The Session or Conference on TUESDAY morning, when Rev. Dr. STORK will open the question of "What are my children to be admitted to the communion of the Church?" Pews free, and the public invited. 11

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN, UNDER the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE will preach a Sermon especially to young men To-morrow (Sabbath) Evening, at the SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, in SEVENTH street, above Brown, at 7½ o'clock.

Seats reserved for young men.

Medical students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend.

THE BISHOP WHITE PRAYER-BOOK SOCIETY.—The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the BISHOP WHITE PRAYER-BOOK SOCIETY will be held in ST LUKE'S CHURCH, THIRTEENTH street, below Spruce, on SUNDAY Evening, the 8th inst., services to commence at 7½ o'clock. The annual report of the Board of Managers will be read and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr CLARKSON and TUTTLE and Rev. Dr. BUTLER.

11 6 2t JAMES W. AKERSEN, Secretary.

A MISSIONARY MEETING WILL be held in ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Chestnut Hill, on the evening of SATURDAY, November 7, at eight (8) o'clock. Cars leave Ninth and Green at 7 P. M.

Addresses will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Dr. TUTTLE, Missionary Bishop of Montana, and by Rev. B. W. MORRIS, Missionary Bishop elect of Oregon. 11 6 2*

JOHN WANAMAKER AND R. S. WALTON, Esqs., will speak at LOGAN SQUARE CHURCH, TWENTIETH and VINE streets, To-morrow Evening, at 7½. Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. THOMAS I. BROWN, Pastor. Text—"The night cometh, when no man can work."

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—The third sermon of the course now being delivered by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, D. D., on "Solomon's Fools" will be preached on To-morrow evening, 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"The lover of pleasure." *

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH and GREEN Streets. Public worship at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. To-morrow evening, The Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HAWES, will preach the second of a series of sermons on "The recorded sayings of our Lord." Strangers always welcome. 11*

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. W. P. BREED, D. D. will preach on Sabbath morning, 8th instant, at 10½, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, when the subject will be—"Not peace, but a sword." *

HOME IN TENTS.—REV. DR. MARSH will preach the Second Sermon of his series on "Home Life in the Bible," To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All persons are cordially invited. *

REV. R. W. SUPPLISS WILL preach in TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Revival meeting in Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. Strangers welcome. *

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-School at 2½ P. M. *

LUTHERANUM, TWELFTH AND OXFORD.—Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor. 10½, "Tribute Money." 7½, "Afraid to die no proof of the want of religion." Philadelphia Lutheran Conference has its opening service MONDAY EVENING in this church. Pews free, and the public invited. *

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets. Rev. F. SANFORD DOOLITTLE of New Brunswick, will preach to-morrow. Service at 10½ o'clock in the morning and 7½ in the evening. *

REV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH To-morrow Morning and Evening at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

REV. HENRICK JOHNSON, D. D., pastor of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WASHINGTON square, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH corner EIGHTEENTH.—Preaching by Pastor Rev. A. A. WILLITS, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School, 2½. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN Tablet of combined glycerin tends to preserve the skin from dryness and wrinkles, imparts a wonderful degree of softness and delicacy to the complexion, and whiteness to the skin; is an excellent dentifrice, grateful to the taste and tonic to the mouth and gums; imparts sweetness to the breath, and renders the teeth beautifully white. For sale by all druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 6§

OLIVER DYER, Author of the article entitled "THE WICKEDEST MAN IN NEW YORK," and other pamphlets on kindred topics, which have created such a profound sensation throughout the country, has consented to deliver ONE LECTURE IN PHILADELPHIA ON THE WICKEDNESS, ROMANCE AND RASCALITY OF NEW YORK. The Lecture will take place at CONCERT HALL ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, at 8 o'clock, and be founded on facts, circumstances and incidents which have come under the immediate notice of Mr. DYER during fourteen years of investigation in the haunts of vice and the abodes of poverty in New York.

His recital of the appalling crimes among the adults and children reared in affluence as well as in poverty, are such as to awaken the interest of all parents for the future character and welfare of the members of their own households.

Philadelphia families *have been* sorely stricken and their hopes crushed by the frightful machinations and adjustments of vice and dissipation, and this celebrated Christian philanthropist will picture such a scene that may lead parents to apply the means necessary to save their children from the sin and misery known to exist here as well as in New York.

His Honor Judge Peirce will preside.

The platform will be reserved for the clergy.

The public are invited.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

For sale at the Music Store of Mr. J. E. Gould, No. 923 Chesnut street.

No extra charge for reserved seats. 11 5 thstu4t

HORACE GREELEY WILL LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE, AT CONCERT HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, November 12, at 8 o'clock, Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The tickets may be obtained free at the Rooms, No. 1210 Chesnut, after 9 o'clock on MONDAY MORNING. 11 stuth 3t

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD STREET. NOVEMBER 2 1868.

A meeting of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA will be held at the League House, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12 1868, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for as members of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEORGE H BOKER, 11 3 7t Secretary.

MACHPELAH CEMETERY SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Society will hold an Adjourned Meeting on MONDAY EVENING, November 9, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, at the HALL of the HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 716 CATHERINE Street, to hear and decide on the Report of the Committee on New Ground, appointed at the Special Meeting on the 16th of September last. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

5 3t* By order of Committee. M. GEIER, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE SALEM COAL COMPANY, No. 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2 1868.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 P. M., at the office of the Company, for the purpose of electing Directors and taking order on the present state of the Company. A. L. MASSEY, 11 3 7t* Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREEN AND COATES STREET PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-FOURTH and COATES Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1868.

We are prepared to put Cards of Advertisers in the cars of this line. For terms apply at the office of the Company.

11 4 6* JOSHUA GARSED, Secretary.

AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the LOMBARD AND SOUTH STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY will be held TUESDAY, November 10, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, TWENTY-FIFTH and SOUTH Streets.

THOMAS S. HARRIS, 11 5 9t* Secretary.

THE NEW CABINET BEDSTEAD.—An elegant and perfectly furnished Bedstead, ready for use instantly. Assumes the appearance of a splendid cabinet or library. Easily managed by the most delicate ladies. Warerooms, No 920 CHESNUT Street 10 12 1m

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONFERENCE, OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, SYNOD, will convene in the LUTHERANUM CHURCH, TWELFTH and ORD (Rev. N. M. Price, Pastor) on SUNDAY EVENING, November 9th, at 8 o'clock. Rev. E. W. HUTTER, D. D., will deliver an essay on Luther's Smaller Catechism. The Session or Conference on TUESDAY morning, when Rev. Dr. STORK will open the question of "What are my children to be admitted to the communion of the Church?" Pews free, and the public invited. 11

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN, UNDER the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE will preach a Sermon especially to young men To-morrow (Sabbath) Evening, at the SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, in SEVENTH street, above Brown, at 7½ o'clock.

Seats reserved for young men.

Medical students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend.

THE BISHOP WHITE PRAYER-BOOK SOCIETY.—The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the BISHOP WHITE PRAYER-BOOK SOCIETY will be held in ST LUKE'S CHURCH, THIRTEENTH street, below Spruce, on SUNDAY Evening, the 8th inst., services to commence at 7½ o'clock. The annual report of the Board of Managers will be read and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr CLARKSON and TUTTLE and Rev. Dr. BUTLER.

11 6 2t JAMES W. AKERSEN, Secretary.

A MISSIONARY MEETING WILL be held in ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Chestnut Hill, on the evening of SATURDAY, November 7, at eight (8) o'clock. Cars leave Ninth and Green at 7 P. M.

Addresses will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Dr. TUTTLE, Missionary Bishop of Montana, and by Rev. B. W. MORRIS, Missionary Bishop elect of Oregon. 11 6 2*

JOHN WANAMAKER AND R. S. WALTON, Esqs., will speak at LOGAN SQUARE CHURCH, TWENTIETH and VINE streets, To-morrow Evening, at 7½. Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. THOMAS I. BROWN, Pastor. Text—"The night cometh, when no man can work."

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—The third sermon of the course now being delivered by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, D. D., on "Solomon's Fools" will be preached on To-morrow evening, 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"The lover of pleasure." *

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH and GREEN Streets. Public worship at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. To-morrow evening, The Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HAWES, will preach the second of a series of sermons on "The recorded sayings of our Lord." Strangers always welcome. 11*

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. W. P. BREED, D. D. will preach on Sabbath morning, 8th instant, at 10½, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, when the subject will be—"Not peace, but a sword." *

HOME IN TENTS.—REV. DR. MARSH will preach the Second Sermon of his series on "Home Life in the Bible," To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All persons are cordially invited. *

REV. R. W. SUPPLISS WILL preach in TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Revival meeting in Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. Strangers welcome. *

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-School at 2½ P. M. *

LUTHERANUM, TWELFTH AND OXFORD.—Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor. 10½, "Tribute Money." 7½, "Afraid to die no proof of the want of religion." Philadelphia Lutheran Conference has its opening service MONDAY EVENING in this church. Pews free, and the public invited. *

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets. Rev. F. SANFORD DOOLITTLE of New Brunswick, will preach to-morrow. Service at 10½ o'clock in the morning and 7½ in the evening. *

REV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH To-morrow Morning and Evening at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

REV. HENRICK JOHNSON, D. D., pastor of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WASHINGTON square, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH corner EIGHTEENTH.—Preaching by Pastor Rev. A. A. WILLITS, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School, 2½. *

DIVIDENDS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after November 30, 1868.

Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be obtained at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

The Office will be opened at 6 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from Nov. 23 to Dec 5, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH, 11 3 20t Treasurer.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1868.

The Board of Director have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand clear of tax. W. RUSHTON Jr. 11 3 6t Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—PHILADELPHIA Nov 3 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of taxes. JOHN A. LEWIS, Cashier. 11 3 6t*

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of all taxes, payable on demand. P. C PALMER, Cashier. 11 3 6t

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, November 3 1868.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., and TWO PER CENT extra, payable on demand, free of taxes. J. WIEGAND, Jr., Cashier. 11 3 6t

NATIONAL BANK OF THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1868.

The Directors have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. for the past six months, clear of tax, payable on demand. W. GUMMERE, Cashier. 11 2 6t

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2 1868.

The Directors have declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of all taxes. B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier. 11 2 6t

"LET US BE FRIENDS!"

A good idea it was, too. In Hartford, night before last the Grant and Colfax Club and the Seymour and Blair Club clubbed. Not to say that they clubbed each other's heads, as might have been expected; but they joined hands and united torches, in a great procession, and the banners were inscribed

"LET US BE FRIENDS!"

It is proposed that a consolidated procession likewise proceed through the streets of Philadelphia, composed of

"THE REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES,"
"THE YOUNG MEN'S KEY-TONE CLUB,"
"THE CAMPAIGN CLUB" and
"THE AMERICUS CLUB,"

To carry out the idea of

"LET US BE FRIENDS!"

And they'll be expressin' it;
They'll meet on Broad, near Chesnut,
And peacefully they'll march
Right down to Ninth and Arch.

And then go arm in arm,
Not meaning any harm,
And grasping hand with hand,
(We also understand,)
Every man and every brother,
Up one street and down another,
Till they halt before the door
Of the celebrated store
Known as "GREAT BROWN HALL,"
With its clothing for them all—
Then they'll wave the friendly banner
In gay and jovial manner,
Singing "all's well that well ends!
Let's go in and see our friends!"

Come in, friends, and we will supply you with clothes in an eminently satisfactory manner all round

Your friends,

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,

6 11 6p PHILADELPHIA.

MAGAZIN DES MODES,

No. 1014 WALNUT STREET.

For the better convenience of her Patrons,

MRS. PROCTOR

HAS REMOVED HER DRESS-MAKING ROOMS

To No. 1014 WALNUT Street,

Where she will be happy to see her friends.

The GENERAL DRY GOODS BUSINESS will be continued as heretofore, as No. 920 CHESNUT St.

11 6 J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

LADIES' SHOES.

NEW STORE.

HENRY WIREMAN,

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street,

S. W. Corner Sixth and Buttonwood Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

AND

487 Eleventh Street, Washington, D. C.,

Has opened his ELEGANT NEW STORE No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets; with a large assortment of the FINEST QUALITY OF LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES, of his own manufacture.

Also JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS, a large assortment of

Ladies' Boots, Shoes, and Slippers,

Made expressly to order by the best and most celebrated manufacturers. 11 7 1mrp

SAVE YOUR MONEY

And get a Brilliant and Lasting Shine by using

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

BOOT POLISH.

A small particle of this superior Blacking, the size of a large pin head, when mixed with water is sufficient to make a brilliant and lasting shine for a full-grown Boot.

TRY IT SOLD EVERYWHERE 10 28 w4mtp

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

Manufacturers of WATCH CASES, and Dealers in American and Imported

WATCHES,

No. 13 South SIXTH Street,

6 6rptuths *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.*

DRY GOODS.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

E. R. LEE,

No. 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

WOULD INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO HIS STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

Closing Out at Reduced Prices,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

FRENCH REP POPLINS, ELEGANT QUALITY, 75c. and 88c., reduced.

FRENCH STRIPE POPLINS, 38 and 46 cents; cost over 60.

BLACK GROUND GOLD STRIPE POPLINS, 25 and 43 cents, cost 60.

DOUBLE WIDTH BLACK GROUND GOLD STRIPE HEAVY POPLINS, reduced.

Black Silks! Black Silks!
Black Silks! Black Silks!

MEDIUM BLACK SILKS FOR SUITS, $1.75.
BLACK SILKS, $2.00 to $2.50.
HEAVY BLACK SILKS, $2.75 to $3.50.
SUPERB BLACK SILKS $4.00 to $4.50.

The above Black Silks have been purchased since the recent great decline in goods, and will be found the CHEAPEST OFFERED for years.

Velveteens! Velveteens!

MEDIUM AND HEAVY BLACKS,
HANDSOME BROWN,
LIGHT BLUE, PURPLE VELVETEENS, ETC.

DEMONSTRATION IN VELVETEENS.

Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!

SPECIALTY IN KID GLOVES.

Elegant Shades Real Kid at $1.16.
1000 dozen Party Colors, Super Kid, $1.25.
HANDSOME OPERA FANS.
Ladies' Hosiery, all grades, cheap.
Men's Half Hose, 25 and 31 cents, and Job Men's Underwear and Ladies' Underwear.

LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS.

Ponson's Black Velvets, Reduced.

Medium Velvets, Reduced.

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.—3000 dozen New Styles.

Striped Collars and Cuffs. Great Bargains.

E. R. LEE,

No. 43 North EIGHTH Street,

11 7 2t PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN BURNS,

No. 247 S. ELEVENTH STREET,

ABOVE SPRUCE.

FALL IN GOLD! FALL IN PRICES!

GOODS AS LOW AS THEY WERE IN 1860.

Will open this morning direct from New York, the cheapest stock of Linen and House-furnishing Dry Goods to be found in the city.

5 dozen Watson & Armstrong's Fine Damask Napkins, $1.00 per dozen, warranted the cheapest Napkins in the country.

1¼ yards wide heavy Loom Damask Table Linen, 50c.

2 yards wide Watson & Armstrong's Fine Table Damask 87½c.

2 yards wide Watson & Armstrong's Extra Fine Damask $1.00.

1¼ yards wide heavy Pillow Case Linen, 50c.

250 dozen All Linen Towels, from 10c. to $1.50.

Heavy Twilled All-Linen Crash Toweling, 12½c.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

All-wool Flannels 25, 31, 37½ and 45c.

Yard wide Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, 50c.

Canton Flannels in every grade, from 12½ to 50c.

All-wool Blankets 2¼ yards long, $7.00.

All-wool Blankets, 2½ yards long, $10.

Best $5 All-wool Blankets in the city.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN HOSIERY.

Gents' heavy All-wool Shirts, $1.25.

Cartwright & Warner's celebrated English Merino Shirts and Drawers.

Ladies' extra heavy Merino Vests $1.00.

Ladies' regular-made English Merino Vests, $1.25.

Boys' and Misses' Merino Vests, 37½c.

Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, all sizes, 37½c. (Silk Embroidered.)

Ladies heavy Iron Frame Hose, 45c.

Heavy regular-made Half Hose, 25c.

Gents' English superstout Half Hose, best imported, 37½c.

11 7 8m2t **JOHN BURNS,**

No. 247 S. ELEVENTH St., above Spruce.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. Cor. NINTH and MARKET.

SILK VELVET CLOAKS.
SILK VELVET SACQUES.
VELVETEEN JOCKEYS.
VELVETEEN SACQUES.
BROWN VELOUR SACQUES.
ASTRACHAN CLOAKS.
BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS.
CHINCHILLA SACQUES.
CHINCHILLA JOCKEYS.
PURPLE CLOAKS.
PLAIN CLOAKS.
RICHLY TRIMMED SACQUES.
WHITE OPERA CLOAKS.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
WATERPROOF CLOAKS.
LADIES' WALKING SUITS.
WATERPROOF WALKING SUITS.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.
1000 SHAWLS $1.00 to $75.00. [9 26 thstu3mrp

FALL OPENING—SHAWLS, ETC. ETC.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH,

HAVE OPEN

LYONS VELVETS,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
ROYAL POPLINS,
BLACK RIBBED POPLINS,
LARGE BLANKETS,
DAMASK NAPKINS,

10 13 tuthstu3m HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Invites attention to his stock of

Real India Camel's Hair Shawls & Scarfs.

Also, an elegant stock of SILKS, in Blacks and Colors; FANCY SILK PLUSHES, POPLINS SHAWLS, and FANCY GOODS.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS altered and repaired, and cleaned in a superior manner. 10 20 2mrp

DRY GOODS.

TO PROPRIETORS OF

HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES AND SHIPPING.

We have a special Wholesale Department for supplying LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING, TOWELS, NAPKINS, SINGLE BED AND BABY BLANKETS, and other goods particularly adapted to your wants.

All the above kinds of GOODS made up at short notice if desired.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,

COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

GRAPES.

WHITE GRAPES.

ONE THOUSAND KEGS

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES;

FINEST QUALITY SEEN HERE IN FIFTEEN YEARS,

Only 50 Cents Per Pound.

Prime Fresh Goshen Butter,

In small kegs, put up expressly for family use. Very Fine.

OUR W. G. FAMILY FLOUR,

The Finest Made in this Country.

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK'S,

(Late W. L. Maddock & Co.),

**No. 115 South THIRD Street

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

AT THE CHESNUT the Worrell Sisters will appear for the last time this evening. *Barbe Bleue* will be given.

On Monday evening H. J. Byron's drama of *The Lanchashire Lass* will be produced, with new scenery, mechanical effects, original music, etc. The cast will be as follows:—Miss Henrietta Irving as "Ruth Kirby;" M'lle E. De Carfano as "Kate Garstone;" Miss Bessie Ludlow as "Fanny Danville;" Mr. John B. Studley as "A Party by the name of Johnson;" Mr. J. B. Roberts as "Farmer Kirby;" Mr. E. L. Tilton as "Redburn;" Mr. James F. Ward as "Scotty;" Mr. Edward F. Thorne as "Ned Clayton;" Mr J. W. Jennings as "Jellick;" Mr. A. B. Beechy as "Danville." The management state that they have purchased this play direct from the author's agent, and that it will be found to be the only correct and authentic copy of the London piece.

AT THE ARCH the drama of *He's Got Money* will be performed for the last time this evening. The comedietta of *Pleasant Neighbors* will be given as an afterpiece, with Miss Fanny Davenport and Mr. Craig as "Nancy Snap" and "Christopher Snap."

On Monday H. J. Byron's drama of the *Lancashire Lass* will be produced with new scenery, etc., and with a cast of characters embracing the whole strength of the company.

It is claimed by the management that this is the only correct version, the right to perform it in this city having been purchased from Mr. Lester Wallack, to whom it was sold by the author.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. E. L. Davenport will appear this evening as "Rollo" in Sheridan's translation of Kotzebue's play of *Pizarro; or the Death of Rollo*, and as "Long Tom Coffin" in the nautical drama of *The Pilot*.

Mr. Davenport has renewed his engagement for six nights longer, and on Monday he will appear as "Rob Roy" and as "Long Tom Coffin."

On Wednesday evening next Mr T. J. Hemphill, the business manager of the Walnut, will have his annual benefit. An attractive bill will be presented, and we hope that Manager Hemphill will receive the compliment of a full house.

AT THE AMERICAN there will be an attractive miscellaneous entertainment this evening.

CARL SENTZ' and Mark Hassler's combined orchestras will perform at Musical Fund Hall this afternoon.

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA will give a public rehearsal at Horticultural Hall this afternoon.

MANAGER BATEMAN takes care that the Philadelphia public shall not have so much *opera bouffe* as to tire of it, and his short season of twelve nights, which will commence on Monday, will be no more than enough to test the appreciation of the admirers of Offenbach, without rendering them hypercritical or disposed to indulge in captious comparisons between the Offenbach jingle and the harmonies of Mozart.

Twelve nights of *opera bouffe* and a population of 850,000! It is scarcely a mouthful of silliabub apiece.

On Monday *Barbe Bleue* will be given, with Mad'lle Irma as "Boulotte," and Mons. Aujac as "Barbe Bleue." The opera will be placed upon the stage in the best style, with appropriate scenery, elegant costumes, and full chorusses, an efficient ballet troupe, and a powerful orchestra. Mad'lle De Rosa will officiate as premiere danseuse.

MAX MARETZEK'S combined German and Italian troupe will open at the Academy of Music for a season of grand opera on Monday evening, November 30.

CITY ITEMS.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING—Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children's Choice stock of selected styles of Piece Goods, to be made to order.

Style, fit and workmanship of our garments surpassed by none, equaled by few. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets, } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 606 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE 95 CENT LADIES' VEST.
THE 95 CENT VEST.
THE 95 CENT VEST.
THE 95 CENT VEST.

We would call special attention to the 95 cent vest which is an excellent article for the money, and for which there is now a largely increasing demand; and also to the prices named below by Mr. Finn, as they appear remarkably cheap considering the superior quality of the goods they represent.

Ladies' Vests heavy 95 cents per piece.
Ladies' Vests, much better, $1·15 and up.
Children's Vests good 50 cents and up.
Ladies' Stockings full regular 32 cents.
Ladies' Stockings, good iron frame 40 cents.
Corsets, hand made, whalebone, 85 cents per pair.
Corsets, good woven, whalebone, $1 per pair.
Men's heavy Half Hose, very good, 23 and 21 cents.
JOHN M. FINN,
Southeast corner Arch and Seventh streets.

ECONOMY should be practised by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant, by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Cough often ends in Consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a Sore Throat and a Pain in the Breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to Bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold by all Druggists.

LATE foreign advices mention the fact—"To the American Button Hole Overseaming and Sewing Machine was awarded the *gold medal* over all competitors, at the recent Havre International Exposition." We understand that this truly marvellous machine has also taken the *first premium* at all the State and county fairs in this country the present season wherever it has been entered for competition. These reports from these fairs are still coming in, and after they are all over we will publish a list of premiums that will astonish all parties interested. The machine is for sale at the S. W. corner of Eleventh and Chestnut streets.

ASTOUNDING REPORTS.—
2000 CASES OF CONSUMPTION CURED.
Professor Trosseau, of the Children's Hospital Paris, reports that, in two thousand cases of Consumption, in which the formula for *Upham's Fresh Meat Cure* was used, it cured nearly every one. It allays the cough, heals the lungs, and gives a new lease of life. Sold $1 per bottle, or six for $5. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 Arch street.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

AUDENRIED'S LEHIGH COAL WHARF.—A large stock of Honey Brook, Hazleton, and Spring Brook Lehigh Coal at AUDENRIED'S WHARF, Delaware avenue, above Callowhill street.

Buyers will do well to call, as the above stock was received before the recent advance, and will be sold at reasonable rates.

PURE GIANT LEHIGH COAL—
Honey Brook and Harleigh and Lorberry and Locust Mountain Coal; prepared in the best manner at WILLIAM W. ALTEE'S
Coal Depot, No. 957 N. Ninth street, below Girard avenue. Office, corner Sixth and Spring Garden Sts.
Orders by post promptly filled.

DRINK the famous Arctic Soda Water, and read THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, at Hillman's News Stand, at North Pennsylvania Depot.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

THE ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN desiring new and fashionable clothing is respectfully drawn to the superb stock now open for inspection at No. 824 Chesnut street. CHARLES STOKES & Co.

QUALITY AND STYLE THE TRUE TEST OF CHEAPNESS in purchasing clothing for the coming winter—first examine the variety for gentlemen's wear at No. 824 Chesnut street. CHARLES STOKES & Co.

FASHIONABLE AND WELL MADE CLOTHING ONLY offered for sale at No. 824 Chesnut street. *Every garment warranted to be as represented.* An immense stock for the fall and winter of 1868 now ready. *Superior workmanship and fair prices,* at CHARLES STOKES & Co.'s

AMONG THE DRY GOOD HOUSES in our city probably the one best known is that of Curwen Stoddart & Brother, Nos. 450, 452 and 454 N. Second street. These gentlemen have had a long experience in this business having been established in 1832. This fact is sufficient to prove that this firm deal fairly with all who may call on them. Go once and you will be certain to drop in again.

ELECTION! ELECTION! ELECTION! is now over, and every young man desiring to become a proficient Book-keeper and Penman should attend Kimberly's Bryant & Stratton Business College, Assembly Building, corner of Tenth and Chesnut streets. Classes formed every day and evening. Individual instruction. Call at College Office for specimens of Penmanship and Circular.

CARPETS.—Housekeepers (and especially country merchants and farmers visiting the city) will find it to their interest by calling at J. T. Delacroix's wholesale and retail carpet warehouse, No. 35 South second street, above Chesnut, before purchasing elsewhere. See advertisement in another column.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—C. D. McClees & Co., auctioneers, will sell at their store, No. 66 Market street, on Monday morning, November 9, commencing at 10 o'clock, a large and desirable assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, etc., to which they would call the special attention of the trade.

FROM A. WINCH, Esq., No. 505 Chesnut street, we have received the latest numbers of "London Punch," "Fun," and "Reynolds' Miscellany." All the other periodicals—grave and gay—can be found at Winch's establishment.

TRENWITH'S NEWS DEPOT, lately opened on Chesnut st., west of Sixth, No. 614 is a model establishment of its kind in every respect. Neatly fitted up airy, light, and convenient, goods conspicuously displayed, everything in perfect order, it is really a pleasure to stop in his place. We have just received from him "Harper's Weekly" and "Monthly," the "Atlantic Monthly," "Comic Monthly," etc. In addition to these all the other periodicals domestic and foreign, the daily papers published here, in New York, and other places, and the latest books can be found upon his counters. He deserves success, and will secure it.

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S CLOTHING.—
Wanamaker & Brown's Clothing.
Wanamaker & Brown's Clothing.
Wanamaker & Brown's Clothing.
Wanamaker & Brown's Clothing.
The young men of Philadelphia and adjacent towns, and all who like to be *well dressed* should see the following articles:—
The K and H Side Stripe Cassimere Pants,
The K and H Side Stripe Cassimere Pants,
The K and H Side Stripe Cassimere Pants,
The K and H Side Stripe Cassimere Pants.
These are *elegant* and *not expensive* goods, and our house has them *exclusively*.
NOTE.—Our Pants are cut in three styles:—
First—"Lights."
Second—"Mediums."
Third—"Large."
People who want to save buying Overcoats should see the
Heavy Chesterfields,
Heavy Chesterfields,
Heavy Chesterfields,
Others will prefer
Our Stylish Double-breasted Sacks,
Our Stylish Double-breasted Sacks,
Our Stylish Double-breasted Sacks.
PLEASE NOTICE.—We are receiving daily fresh instalments from our own work-rooms, elegant goods made under our own supervision, and our assortment will be kept up notwithstanding our immense sales. We take a pride in having the best stock (both of men's and boys' clothing) *as well as the cheapest.*
Forty Cutters and seven hundred hands are still actively engaged to replenish our counters. A visit will verify this any day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Our force of salesmen is large, so as to afford every facility to our customers, whether looking or buying.
The New Goods just received are:—
Fall Overcoats, from $7·75 to $25.
Indispensable Suits,
Street Jackets,
Fancy Over sacks,
Stylish Chesterfields,
Youths' Chesterfields,
Boys' Double breasted Sacks,
Youths' and Boys' Suits,
Children's Jaribald s,
Children's Blanketts,
Children's Fancy Overcoats,
A large force of salesmen to give good attention to all, either looking or buying
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
The corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

McMILLAN—McNEELY.—On the evening of November 5, 1868 by the Rev. P. H. Stryker, HARRY McMILLAN to NELLIE, daughter of the late William T. McNeely, of this city.

CARDWELL—FLAVELL.—On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Charles I. Fischer, Rector of St. John the Evangelist, Mr. GEORGE CARDWELL to Miss ELIZABETH FLAVELL, of this city.

DIED.

DE LACY.—This morning, November 7, of pneumonia, Dr. JOHN DE LACY.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.

FITCHER.—On the 31 instant, JOSIAH FITCHER, aged 48 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also Riggin's Beneficial and Workingmen's Beneficial Association, Wescoe Engine Company, and all others of which he was a member, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 708 Swanson street, on Sunday at 1½ o'clock.

WALSH.—On the 7th instant, AGNES, daughter of John F. and Kate A. Walsh aged 17 months.

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Philadelphia.
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.
This Institution has no superior in the United States 6 10

"Twisted Loop-stitch"
Willcox & Gibbs'
No. 720 CHESTNUT ST.
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

DRY GOODS.
HAMRICK & COLE,
WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,
Invite inspection of one of the largest and best assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
CLOAKING VELVETS,
SHAWLS, and
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
To be found in this city, in a stock comprising
GOODS FOR EVERY WANT,
And it is needless to particularize. To our patrons and the public, we would simply state that our purchases during the past few days of
UNPARALLELED DEPRESSION
In Importing and Jobbing Circles fit us
TO ANNOUNCE REDUCTIONS
OF FROM TWENTY TO FORTY PER CENT.
On the earlier prices of the season.
HAMRICK & COLE,
11 7 sm2t No. 45 N. EIGHTH Street.

DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS,
From Late Importations, at Low Prices.
Owing to the decline in Gold, and the immense losses submitted to by importers in the AUCTION ROOMS,
We are prepared to exhibit an attractive stock of
NEW AND DESIRABLE
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
From recent arrivals, at rates to compete with any House in the city.
As we occupy a cheap location, and are under corresponding expenses, we are determined to retain our large and increasing trade by low prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452 AND 454 N. SECOND STREET.
JUST OPENED.
TWO THOUSAND YARDS PARIS VELOURS in choice colors, which will be sold at less than usual prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET.
11 7 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.
1000 YARDS DOUBLE FOLD HEAVY PLAID POPLINS, at 30 cents.
A LARGE STOCK OF DESIRABLE STYLES, at 25, 28, 30 37½, 44 and 50 cents.
POPLIN ALPACAS of all the shades and qualities at 37½, 44 and 50 cents.
Our stock of DRESS GOODS now comprises the best bargains we ever offered
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET.
11 7 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

RICH BLACK SILKS.
GROS GRAINS, $2·00,
GROS GRAINS, $2·15,
GROS GRAINS, $2 25,
GROS GRAINS, $2·50.
With a full line of superior grades at less than usual prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BRO.,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
11 7 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

VELVETEENS.
Just Received, per last European Steamer,
A Large Invoice of a Very Superior Make of
BLACK VELVETEENS,
Comprising every quality, and presenting an unequalled assortment.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner EIGHTH and MARKET,
11 7 tf PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS,
Especially Adapted to this Season,
Representing the most extensive and varied assortment in this market, at the extremely low prices incident to the great shrinkage of Values
During the Period of their Utmost Depression.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

BLACK COTTON FLOUNCING LACES.
Just received 2 lots, 12 and 16 inches wide, at 19 and 25 cents a yard; very cheap and pretty.
GUIPURE LACES.
Just received, 6 lots, 1344½ yards, patent scolloped edge St. Anne, St. Maria, St. Peter, and other appropriate devices on them from 9c to 24 inches wide, price much less than cost of importation.
BLACK SPOT AND FIGURED SILK NET.
New and pretty, under regular price.
BLACK SILK TRIMMING LACE.
Several patterns, 5 inches wide, only 25 cents per yard; one-half importers' prices.
PLAID NAINSOOK.
84 pieces, 1680 yards, from 28 to 44 cents per yard.
Job lot, at wholesale prices.
A reduction of five per cent. to purchasers of entire pieces.
BLACK SILK LACE VEILS.
All Silk Veils, from 13 to 75 cents; very cheap, indeed.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR CURTAINS, BY THE YARD.
NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR PILLOW TRIMMING.
NOTTINGHAM LACE FOR TIDIES.
A very large stock of each, much under the regular prices, at WORRELL'S, 38 N. EIGHTH street. 11

WINTER CLOAKINGS
IN
French Velvet Cloths,
Astrachan Cloths,
Heavy Beaver Cloths.
THE ABOVE IN ALL COLORS.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
8 26 rp PHILADELPHIA.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
We have now in store a very large and varied assortment of
LADIES' CLOAKINGS.
By calling on us you can not only see all the styles in vogue, but be supplied in quantities to suit at the lowest wholesale rates.
Comparison of stock and prices with any wholesale house solicited.
Samples sent by mail when desired.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
CENTRAL EMPORIUM,
COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,
9 24 6m PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.
IMPORTANT
TO THE PUBLIC.
J. M. EAFLEIGH,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St.,
WILL OFFER, ON AND AFTER
WEDNESDAY, November 4,
AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
A Greater Reduction in Prices
Than has ever been made by any Dry Goods House in this Country,
AND WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS,
And Prices Made to Insure the Sale
WITHOUT ANY DELAY.

FINE BLEACHED MUSLIN, 12½ cents.
10,000 FINE HEMSTITCHED HDKFS.,
Reduced from 31 to 12½ cents.
5,000 CORDED BORDERED HDKFS.,
Reduced from 25 to 12½ cents.
CHINI POPLINS,
Reduced from 50 to 25 cents.
FINE MERINOS,
Reduced from $1·00 to 50 cents.
EMPRESS POPLINS,
Reduced from $1·00 to 50 cents.
ROLLED POPLINS,
Reduced from $2 00 to $1·00.
DOUBLE-FOLD SILK CHAIN POPLINS,
Reduced from $2·00 to $1·00.
BLACK SILKS,
Reduced from $3·50 to $2·50.
CHANGEABLE SILKS,
11 3 tuthssrp Reduced from $3·00 to $2·00.
PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
Several lots of Ladies' and Gents' Gloves.
Ladies' Berlin Thread and Spun Silk Gloves, lined
Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves.
Children's Cloth Gloves, and Berlin Gloves, lined.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, best quality, fall colors.
A good quality Real Kid Gloves, $1 25 a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.
Worked Edgings and Insertings.
Dimity Bands, Coventry and Magic Ruffings.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Gents' Shirt Fronts, Neck Ties, Suspenders, etc.
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Merino Underwear.
BLANKETS. BLANKETS.
All-wool Blankets, $3 75, $4 75, $5, $6 75 up to $12.
FLANNELS. FLANNELS.
All-wool Flannels, cheap, 25, 31, 37½, and 50 cents.
Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels.
Domet Flannels, 12½, 18¾; 25, 28, 31, 37, 40, and 50c.
One bale Domet Flannel, 28, that are worth 35.
Red and Grey Twilled Flannels.
Plaid Shirting Flannels.
SIAM PLAID POPLINS.
Plaid Poplins, 50 and 87½ cents.
Black Alpacas and Black Alpaca Poplins.
BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS, good makes, cheap.
A cheap lot of Linen Towels, 12½ cents.
Huckaback and Damask Towels that are bargains.
Table Linens and Napkins.
Shirting Pillow case, and Sheeting Muslins.
PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.
N B.—Waterproof Cloaking Cloths cheap. 10 3 sw

1868.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY
Would respectfully present his claims for a share of public patronage by offering the following inducements, viz.:—
An Attractive Stock.
A Splendid Assortment.
Prices Put Down to the Lowest Notch.
SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED TO
Paisley Shawls.
Broche Shawls.
Silks and Dress Goods.
Blankets and Flannels.
Cloths and Cassimeres.
LINENS, QUILTS, PIANO and TABLE COVERS, SKIRTS, CORSETS, ETC. ETC.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN,
9 26 3m sp PHILADELPHIA.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON.
LINENS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, MUSLINS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, ETC. ETC.
NO DRESS GOODS.
Being the OLDEST Establishment for the SPECIAL SALE OF THE ABOVE GOODS, we can give to our patrons the advantage of a long experience and thorough acquaintance with this Special Department of the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, and making all our PURCHASES FOR CASH, secure to them the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES at which the same qualities are sold, either in this or the New York market.
No. 1008 CHESNUT Street Philadelphia.

GRAND SALE OF DRY GOODS
BY
HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,
818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.
SALES TO COMMENCE NOVEMBER 2, COMPRISING
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKING CLOTHS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, LINENS AND WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS, ETC.
Owing to the wide reputation of their House, it is needless to detail the character of their stock. H., C. & Co. would merely state that their importations of the present season,
WHICH MUST BE SOLD
PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL TO THEIR
NEW MARBLE BUILDING, CHESNUT Street, above Broad,
Have never been surpassed in Philadelphia, containing an ENDLESS VARIETY of texture in Medium Priced Goods, as well as the
CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.
H., C. & Co. would advise all desirous of obtaining
GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
To lose no time before inspecting their stock, feeling assured that the
UNPARALLELED PRICES
At which the entire stock will be disposed of must insure
RAPID SALES.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
WISH TO KEEP IN VIEW OF THE PUBLIC THE FACT THAT THEY ARE CONSTANTLY OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
NEW GOODS,
Comprising some very desirable makes, which can be found in no other Philadelphia House, all of which are offered at the
LOWEST PRICES
OF THE DAY.
They call especial attention at this time to a very large stock of
LADIES' CLOAKINGS,
WHICH IT IS BELIEVED EMBRACES EVERY DESIRABLE STYLE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS AND PRESENTS AN ASSORTMENT
UNSURPASSED IN THE COUNTRY.
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, VELVETEENS, BLANKETS.
ALL THE ABOVE IN GREAT VARIETY, AND COMPARISON OF PRICES SOLICITED WITH ANY COMPETITOR.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
CENTRAL DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,
CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,
11 7 m PHILADELPHIA.

HAMRICK & COLE,
WHITE MARBLE BUILDING, No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9,
CLOAKING VELVETS,
At $10·50 and $12·00 per yard, WARRANTED PURE SILK.
SOLE IMPORTERS OF THE GOLD EDGED LYONS CLOAKING VELVET, C. PONSON, MANUFACTURER.
11 7 tf HAMRICK & COLE, No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

POINT BREEZE PARK.
Monday Next, at 3 P. M.,
Match for $1,000, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness, owners to drive.
Owner names b. m. ..... MARY
Owner names b. h. ..... HARRY D.
SAME DAY.
Match $100, mile heats, best 3 in 5, harness, owners to drive.
Owner names roan h. ..... YOUNG PATCHEN
Owner names b. m. ..... BETTIE
Admission, $1, $1

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LEGOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at F. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH street, below Chesnut.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at F. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

PATENT GILD.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Notter, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 230 N. NINTH Street and No. 720 RACE Street.

NUMBER CXCVI.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

ODD THINGS AND ODD USE THINGS, WHICH MAY PASS FOR WIT BUT NOT WITH OUR SERIES EDITOR.

From "Punch."

HE WON'T BE A MASON.

["The Prince of Wales has again declined to become a Free Mason."—*Daily Papers.*

Air—"The Free and Accepted Mason."

[N. B.—It is manifestly not the fault of *Mr. Punch* that the donkey of other days, who wrote the d-g-rel which still excites the Lodges to frantic delight, laid his accent on the wrong syllable in accepted.]

We need not prepare,
For we can't get the Heir
To make us a Joyful Occasion,
He thinks it's all stuff
When we play blind man's buff
With a free and an Accepted Mason.

Great kings, dukes, and lords
Have laid by their swords,
Our mystery to put a good face on,
And no doubt an old prig
In a full-bottomed wig,
Made a marvellous Accepted Mason.

The young Prince of Wales
Doesn't care for our tales,
Of Jachin, and Boaz, and Jason,
(Like Magog and Gog)
The excuses for prog
With the free and the Accepted Mason.

He consulted the Queen,
Who responded, serene,
"I think I would answer them Nay, Son,"
And he thought of one Name
Which we never could claim
As that of an Accepted Mason.

A Knight of the Garter
Can hardly sigh arter
The trappings we lovingly gaze on
When decked out, like mutts,
In the collar and cuffs
Of the free and the Accepted Mason.

He does not imply
That our secret's my eye,
Or the brotherhood's motive a base 'un;
And we cannot deny
That the time has gone by
For the free and the Accepted Mason.

Shelve the spike-seated stool,
Let the gridiron cool,
And shut up the board that we trace on,
Let the thunder be dumb
For the Prince will not come
As a free and Accepted Mason.

But when bumpers are tipped,
And our napkins are dipped
In the gilded old rose-water bason,
We'll drink to A. E.
Whom we still hope to see
Some day as an Accepted Mason.

ON PASSING THE LONDON TAVERN.—As the annual dinner of the "United Cooks' Pension Society" is to be served up this month, may we ask, without being suspected of quizzing, whether provision is not made for single cooks also? Another little singularity. The two first names on the list of stewards are Game and Pill. Game, of course, at a cook's feast, is highly desirable; but a Pill, a Dinner Pill!——

EXPERIENCE TEACHES.—Carlton Smith, the great election agent, seeing "Unredeemed Pledge Warehouse" painted over a shop-front, sighed to think of the number of Members who must have deposits there.

A TRUISM FOR THE TIMES.—The Ritualists ought to be Romanists by Rites.

GOOD RESIDENCE FOR TRUMPETERS.—A Cottage Horny.

"LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD."—The Elephant's.

SOMETHING IN THE LIVELY VEIN.—At the closing meeting of the Church Congress in Dublin one of the speakers is reported to have said, with reference to the sensational style of writing, that it "stirred the blood in an easy chair." Is there sensation even in our furniture? Where is such animated upholstery to be procured? We have seen tears in a perambulator, and laughter has been heard to proceed from a dining-table; and now it will not be surprising if we are told that Mr. Bumpshuss' Election Address roused the bile in a sofa, or that Mrs. Dacryon's affecting story touched the feelings in an ottoman.

GREAT ASSURANCE.—Sister—"I say, Bob, that looks like a tailor's bill!"

Bob—"Yes, just fancy! I have let that fellow dress me as he likes for the last three years, and now he has the impudence to send me his bill!"

LITERARY.—Over Head and Ears—a good novel with a good title. But is Mr. Datton Cook prepared for all the imitations which such a capital heading is sure to suggest? For instance, Up to the Eyes, Cat at Elbows, Shoulder to Shoulder, From Top to Toe, At Arm's Length, Neck and Neck, etc.

From "Fun."

MERRY MOMUS.

Merry Momus, as they call you, god of censure or of mocking,
Is it well that ancient writers made you out the son of Night?
Spite of worn-out old tradition, we consider it is shocking
That some people to degrade you should be trying all their might.
Fable says how Mr. Vulcan made a mighty man of mettle,
And you scolded when a window wasn't left within his breast.
I'd be sorry to relate to you the tale of pot and kettle,
That the story is appropriate will surely be confess'd.
Come, old Momus, god of censure, if you've any pluck about you,
Come with lashes and with scourges, and the vials of your wrath,
Come and thrash the men who've chosen you as patron but to scout you,
Single handed, come, well knowing many cooks would spoil the broth.
Come in sudden bursts of anger and with purifying vigor
To the singing-shops were brazen men and raw-boned women bawl.
Come and see the place where reigns in state the everlasting nigger.
Come and see the degradation of a London Music Hall.
Merry Momus! where they pledge you in deep draughts of gin-and-water,
Where they do their best to soothe you off to sleep in dulest tones,
There the unreflecting father takes wife, son, and little daughter,
To see greedy Death awaiting for some acrobatic bones!
Hear the stifled shriek of women and the men's guffaw of laughter,
When some starving wretch for shillings waits his end upon his head,
Hear the clapping and excitement on the lucky nights, but after
Hear the sudden thud of something, and the awful sob of "dead."
Merry Momus! they will tell you that you save men from the tavern,
Where the weary and forgotten drown their memories in drink;
Where the dogg'd, distress'd, and dirty turn aside into a cavern,
Resting only for a moment as they totter to the brink.
We are sick of Virtue's platitudes, of pot-houses and savings,
Of neglected wives and language not refined or over-nice,
Were Elysiums invented to stop nature's wilful cravings?
Can't the music-hall and pot-house cry they're quits regarding vice?
Tell us, Momus, if the tavern offers great, and what, temptations
To the girls with servants' wages and a woman's love of dress?
Does it humanize the crowd, or does it vulgarize the nation?
We have only to look round us and it isn't hard to guess!
Does the tavern shield its misery or advertise distresses,
Does it spoil its wretched children when it only spares the rod?
Did it bring us to the sight we see each night at the Princess'
Of a playhouse, full of women, forced to writhe 'neath Tommy Dodd?

LATEST FROM SCOTLAND-YARD.—Sir Richard Mayne has issued orders to the police employed about Woolwich, Deptford, and Plumstead Marshes, to destroy all mosquitoes found going about without muzzles. It has recently been ascertained by a profound naturalist that the mosquito frequently goes mad in the summer, owing to its imprudent practice of feeding upon human creatures. All stray flies are to be captured and taken to the nearest police-station. If not claimed within ten days they will be sold by public auction to defray expenses. The constabulary of the above-mentioned districts have been armed with cutlasses and revolvers in order that they may be thoroughly equal to their new duties.

HONI SOIT!—An American of our acquaintance says that his countrymen have improved upon—as they always improve upon everything—the old maxim, "Get on—get honor—get honest." The politicians of the United States adopt the advice to "get on" and to "get honor"—but instead of "getting honest" they get off-iced.

LET BUMBLEDOM TAKE HEART!—The Premier of England estimates the task of ruling about two hundred millions of human beings much as a Mayo-ralty—nothing more!

SPEAKING FEELINGLY.—What Britannia has really ruled this summer—The *Roast*.

"I'D CHOOSE TO BE A DAISY, IF I MIGHT BE A FLOWER."—Sweetly sentimental, no doubt, but still far from being popularly acted upon, judging from the number of people we see daily converting themselves into laughing-"stocks."

IMPORTANT TO AERONAUTS.—Who says that man will never have the power to fly?—A scientific friend of ours has so far solved the problem as to be able with the greatest ease to "skim over"—a newspaper.

WHO WANTS A SEAT?—We hear that by the outlay of a trifling sum with a well-known firm of opticians at Malvern any aspiring politician may take his choice from an assortment of "pocket *Burrow's*."

A HINT FOR CHANCELLORS OF THE EXCHEQUER.—An income duty of tenpence in the pound is an absurdity which no statesman ought to be guilty of proposing. The income duty comes under the head of tin-tax. How then could it be a tenpenny "nail?"

The Presidency of Princeton.

A very pleasant fact comes out in connection with the inauguration of Dr. McCosh as President of Princeton College. It appears that as soon as it was known that Dr. McCosh would accept the position, the friends of the institution bestirred themselves to raise a fund which should secure him a sufficient and permanent salary. The movement resulted in a subscription amounting to $60 000, and the interest of this is entirely devoted to the object named. Very little has been said about this subscription, and it will interest the public to know that John I. Blair, the Republican candidate for Governor, to whose munificence the college has already been largely indebted, headed the list with $10,000. Messrs. R. L. & A. Stuart, the sugar dealers, gave $10,000; Mr. Stuart, President of the United States Trust Company, of New York, gave $5000; Messrs. Stuarts, the bankers, $1000; Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, $2500; and a number gave $1000, while the balance was made up in smaller sums. Then, after completing this $60,000, a smaller subscription, amounting to between $7000 and $8000, was made up to refit and refurnish the house which has been set apart for the President, so that he enters upon his office under circumstances the most favorable.—*Trenton Gazette.*

THE KING OF NAPLES.—The recent revolution in Spain, it is stated, has interfered materially with an arrangement for the restoration of the King of Naples to his throne. It is reported that under the marriage treaty between the daughter of Isabella II and the Prince of Girgenti, brother of Francis II, of Naples, a compact was entered into by which thirty thousand Spanish troops were to land on the Sicilian coast, join with the reactionists, march on Naples, proclaim Francis II, and fortify against Victor Emmanuel. The Pope and the Emperor of Austria, it is asserted, were parties to this wild scheme. The Prince of Girgenti and his young bride were to exert their influence upon the Emperor Napoleon III, and gain his consent to this movement. The revolution, however, exiled Isabella, and she has joined the family of crownless sovereigns.

GEORGE DOLL & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
Meerschaum Pipes, Canes, Novelties, etc., Nos. 10 and 12 N. SIXTH Street, above Market.
REMOVAL.
We beg to announce that we have removed from our old stand No. 14 N. SIXTH Street, to the large and commodious New Store,
Nos. 10 and 12 N. SIXTH Street,
CORNER OF COMMERCE,
where we have greatly increased facilities for transacting business, and shall be most happy to greet our friends and customers.
Very respectfully,
11 5 12s GEORGE DOLL & CO.

WILLIAM S. IRWIN,
Agent
OUTCALT'S PATENT ELASTIC JOINT IRON ROOF
and
CLARKE'S PATENT ADJUSTIBLE HORSE-SHOE CALKS,
Call and see samples.
Offices—REED Street, below Tenth, and No. 406 LIBRARY Street. 10 28 1m rp*

JONES HOUSE, HARRISBURG PENNSYLVANIA.
The undersigned having leased the above popular and well-known house, which has been thoroughly repaired and greatly improved, as well as entirely refurnished throughout with elegant new furniture, including all the appointments of a first-class Hotel, will be ready for the reception of guests on and after the 16th of November 1868.
10 31 1m THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.
CURTAIN ESTABLISHMENT.
The subscribers are now receiving their
FALL IMPORTATIONS
OF
RICH CURTAIN FABRICS
FOR
PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND LIBRARY.
WINDOW CURTAINS
AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
COMPRISING
FRENCH SATINS AND BROCATELLES,
ROYAL TAPESTRIES
SILK TERRY AND COTELINES,
WOOL TERRY, REPS, DAMASKS, ETC
ALSO,
Just Opened, direct from the Manufacturer,
Embroidered Lace Curtains
NEW DESIGNS,
From the lowest to the highest quality—some of the the RICHEST MADE
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CURTAINS,
JACQUARD AND MUSLIN DRAPERIES,
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, in great variety.
CARVED, PLAIN, GILT, AND WALNUT CORNICES,
WHITE AND COLORED SHADES,
Experienced and reliable workmen superintend our Upholstery Department, and every effort is employed to give satisfaction and secure promptness in fulfilling the orders entrusted to us.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,
10 29 thatu10trp PHILADELPHIA.

FALL STYLES!
FALL STYLES!
NOW READY IN
WINDOW SHADES,
IN
LACE CURTAINS,
IN
Terries, Reps, Damasks, Etc.
We take pleasure in announcing that our new styles for Fall of the above Goods are now open. Our celebrated make of FINE WINDOW SHADES, with Bray's Spring Balance Fixture (which require no cord), we sell at the most reasonable prices.
Window Shades as low as
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS,
trimmed and hung to the windows. We call especial attention to our new stock of Trimmings, comprising in part, Cornices in Gilt, Walnut, Walnut and Gilt Rosewood, and Rosewood and Gilt, Curtain Tassels Picture Tassels, Pillow Tassels, Cords, Loops, Bands etc., etc.
CARRINGTON, DI ZOUCHE & CO.,
S. E. Corner Thirteenth and Chesnut Sts.,
Formerly KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO. 9 23 wstsp

FOR SALE.
WEST PHILADELPHIA PROPERTIES
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
The handsome BROWN STONE RESIDENCES, Nos. 4108, 4110, and 4112 SPRUCE Street.
C. J. FELL & BRO
10 13 tothsalm No. 120 South FRONT Street.

FOR SALE—THE KERSHAW MODEL STEAM CAR, containing about 250 acres, in the Twenty-seventh ward of the city, and within a mile of the new Naval Depot, League Island. The improvements are nearly new, consisting of mansion, etc., heated by a steam engine, which drives all machinery for grinding and threshing, etc. There are two tenant houses, two large barns, with stabling for 100 head of horses and cattle. Also, a choice variety of fruit. Good city property will be taken in part pay. R. J. DORRIS'S Realty
11 6 3t* LEDGER BUILDING.

TO RENT.
FOR RENT.
PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St.,
FOR STORE OR OFFICE.
ALSO, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitable for a commercial college. Apply at
24 tf BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

AN OFFICE TO LET, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, No. 508 South TENTH Street. Inquire at 8 or 4 in the afternoon. 10 2

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
TO BOOK COLLECTORS.—
WILLIS P. HAZARD
Invites the attention of bookbuyers to his very extensive collection of
CHOICE IMPORTED BOOKS,
embracing all classes of
Literature, and particularly superbly Illustrated and Fine Art Works, History and Biography, Voyages and Travels, Poetry and the Drama, Natural History, Technical and Miscellaneous Works. Early Printed Books, etc.
Priced Catalogues gratis on application.
Entire Libraries purchased for cash.
THE ENGLISH BOOK-STORE,
10 6 No. 724 SANSOM STREET.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES
C. L. MAISER,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
8 20 No. 434 RACE Street.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MANILLA AND TARRED CORDAGE, CORDS TWINES, ETC.,
No. 22 North WATER Street, and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER.
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 3 1

KELFENSTEIN & LEWIS'
RAILROAD AND COMMERCIAL
PRINTING ROOMS
N.E. CORNER OF FIFTH & CHESTNUT STREETS.

EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH.
THE EAST INDIA
TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
This Company have an exclusive grant to lay
SUBMARINE CABLES
FROM
Canton to Tien-Tsin,
(THE SEAPORT OF PEKIN).
CONNECTING ALL THE PORTS ON THE
ASIATIC COAST,
Whose foreign commerce amounts to
One Thousand Millions Annually.
This Company is chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York, with a
CAPITAL OF $5,000,000;
SHARES, $100 EACH.
A limited number of shares are offered at $50 each, payable $10 each, $15 November 1, balance in monthly instalments of $2 50 per share.
THE INQUIRIES FOR THIS STOCK ARE NOW VERY ACTIVE, AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSTRUCT US TO SAY IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME, AND THAT NONE WILL BE OFFERED ON THE ABOVE TERMS AFTER NOVEMBER 20 NEXT.
For Circulars, Maps, and full information apply to
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia;
To duly authorized Banks and Bankers throughout Pennsylvania, and at the
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
Nos. 23 and 25 NASSAU STREET,
8 29 NEW YORK.

THE GREAT
RURAL CEMETERY,
MOUNT MORIAH,
embracing an area of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and comprising every variety of scenery, is by far the largest and most beautiful of all the cemeteries near Philadelphia.
As the tide of improvement tends northward,
MOUNT MORIAH,
by geographical position, is
FOREVER SAFE FROM INTRUSION OR DISTURBANCE BY OPENING OF STREETS,
and will never be hedged in and surrounded by houses, factories, or other improvements, the inevitable fate of other cemeteries northward or centrally situated.
At a convenient distance from the city, readily accessible by an excellent road and by the street cars of the Darby Passenger Railway, Mount Moriah, by its undisturbed quiet, fulfils the solemn purpose of its dedication as a last resting place of the dead.
No funeral service here is ever interrupted by the shrill whistle of the locomotive, nor the sensibilities of friends or visitors shocked by the rush and rattle of long trains of passing freight or coal cars, as must of necessity be the case in other burial-places, now established or projected, on the immediate line of steam railroads, or through the grounds of which such railroads run. Just now the hues of Autumn tinge with gorgeous colors and infinite variety the foliage of the various groups of fine old forest trees adorning the margin of the stream which meanders through the grounds, and adds so great a charm to the attractions of the place.
Churches of all the principal Protestant denominations have here purchased sections of ground for the use of their congregations, and more than seven thousand families have given this great Rural Cemetery the preference over all others.
Choice lots of any size desired may still be had upon application at the Lodge, at the entrance of the Cemetery, or at the Branch Office, Penn Mutual Insurance Building, No. 921 CHESNUT Street, up stairs, where any information will be given by
10 28 1m GEORGE CONNELL, Secretary.

HOOP SKIRTS.
628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628.
NEW FALL STYLES.
LA PANIER, and all other desirable styles and sizes of our
CELEBRATED CHAMPION SKIRTS,
for ladies, misses, and children, constantly on hand and made to order. Largest assortment in the city and specially adapted for first class trade.
CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!
Retailing at very low prices. Our assortment is complete, embracing Thompson's Glove Fitting, in all grades, from $2 25 to $5 50; Beckel's superior French Woven Corsets, from $2 50 to $5 50; superior Whalebone and Jean Corsets, from $1 00 to $5 50; in shields and circular gore; Madame Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, at $1 50.
Also, Bon Ton, Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets; which every lady should examine.
Corset Clasps, 6 cents a pair.
Wholesale and Retail Manufactory and Salesroom No. 628 ARCH Street.
9 2 3m WM. T. HOPKINS.

COAL.
B. MIDDLETON & CO., DEALERS IN HARLEIGH LEHIGH and EAGLE VEIN COAL. Kept dry under cover. Prepared expressly for family use. Yard, No. 1228 WASHINGTON Avenue. Office No. 814 WALNUT Street.

LUMBER
FALL, 1868.
F. H. WILLIAMS,
Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.
Calls the attention of Builders and others to his Stock of
SEASONED LUMBER,
CONSISTING OF
Hemlock and Spruce Joists,
Carolina Flooring, all grades,
White Pine Boards, all qualities,
Shingles, Plastering Lath,
And all kinds of Building Lumber. [10 6 thstu2m

AT LOWEST PRICES.

1868.	SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK, HEMLOCK.	1868.
1868	SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR.	1868
1868	FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK.	1868
1868	WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK.	1868
1868	UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE.	1868
1868	SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY.	1868
1868	CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW.	1868
1868	CAROLINA SCANTLING, CAROLINA SCANTLING, NORWAY SCANTLING.	1868
1868	CEDAR SHINGLES, CYPRESS SHINGLES, MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street.	1868

1 1§

"UNITED STATES BUILDERS' MILL,"
Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
ESLER & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING AND SCROLL WORK, ETC.
The largest assortment of WOOD MOULDINGS in this city constantly on hand 9 22 1m

T. P. GALVIN & CO.,
LUMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS
SHACKAMAXON STREET WHARF,
BELOW SLOAT'S MILLS,
(SO-CALLED),
PHILADELPHIA.
AGENTS FOR SOUTHERN AND EASTERN Manufacturers of YELLOW PINE and SPRUCE TIMBER, BOARDS, etc., and will be happy to furnish orders at Wholesale rates, deliverable at any accessible port.
Constantly receiving and on hand at our wharf SOUTHERN FLOORING, SCANTLING, SHINGLES, EASTERN LATHS, PICKETS, BED-SLATS, SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, SELECT MICHIGAN AND CANADA PLANK AND BOARDS, AND HACKMATACK SHIP-KNEES. 1 31 stuthly
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE DELIVERED AT ANY PART OF THE CITY PROMPTLY.

MEDICAL.
RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Without Injury to the System.
Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum
By Using Inwardly Only
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms.
The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible permanent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to contain nothing hurtful or injurious to the system.
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures. Prepared at
No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
8 22 stu1m BELOW MARKET.

SIMES' PURE COD LIVER OIL
There are several species of Gadus. Only the Gadus Morrhua, caught at Newfoundland, yields Oil rich in medicinal virtues. To secure this, Mr. Simes at an enormous expense, made arrangements on the spot, and by a totally new process, prepared Oil fresh from the livers of the fish. After careful analysis and extensive trial by the medical profession SIMES' PURE COD LIVER OIL is now pronounced by universally superior to all other preparations of the same article in the market. Free from smell, delicious to the taste, and loaded with all the nutrient and curative properties which render Cod Liver Oil famous as a therapeutic agent.
Sold in the original style of bottles, labels, pamphlets, and wrappers employed by Mr. Simes. Wholesale and retail only by
GUSTAVUS KRAUSE, Apothecary,
10 10 6 wrp] (Successor to Samuel Simes),
N. W. cor. TWELFTH and CHESNUT Sts., Phila.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.
BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, ETC. ETC
JAMES & LEE,
NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Sign of the Golden Lamb
Are now receiving a large assortment of
Beavers, Chinchilla, and other Overcoatings. Also, a full line of 3-4 and 6-4 Black Doeskins, all of the best makes.
The attention of Merchant Tailors and Clothiers are specially invited [8 28 s
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 88 DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker, Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing Bolts and Nails. 10 1

SHIPPING.
LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP
FOR NEW YOR
From and after this date, the rates of freight
line will be ten cents per 100 lbs. "heavy goo
cents per foot, measurement; one cent per gal
liquids, ship's option. One of the Steamers
Line will leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and
day. Goods received at all times on covered
All goods forwarded by New York agent
charge, except cartage.
For further information, apply on the pier to
8 2 6m JOHN F. C

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QU
TOWN.—Inman Line of Mail ste
are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, November 14.
ETNA (Via Halifax), Tuesday, November 17.
CITY OF LONDON Saturday, Nov. 21.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, Novembe
CITY OF NEW YORK, Tuesday, December
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tue
at 1 P. M., from Pier 45, North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL ST
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	
to London	105	to London	
to Paris	115	to Paris	

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS VIA MAL

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	
Dublin	2	Dublin	
St. John's, N. F.	5	St. John's, N. F.	
By Branch Steamer		By Branch Steamer	

Passengers are forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, and, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here by persons sending their friends, at moderate rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY,
Or to CROSDALE & FAULK, Agents
No. 41 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO A
Annapolis, Georgetown, and Washington
D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware canal with connections at Alexandria from the most direct
for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, D
and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at
from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.
No. 14 North and South Wharves
J. B. DAVIDSON, Agent at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & Co., Agents at Alexandria,

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK,
DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The Steam Propellers of this line leave DA
from first wharf below Market street,
THROUGH IN 24 HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of
York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freights received at our usual low rates.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents
No. 14 S. WHARVES, Philadelphia
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, corner of South, New Y

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMO
AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LIN
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO T
SOUTH AND WEST.
EVERY SATURDAY,
At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARK
Street.
THROUGH RATES and THROUGH RECEIP
to all points in North and South Carolina, via S
board Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth
and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West,
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond
Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken
LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this ro
commend it to the public as the most desirable
dium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expe
of transfer.
Steamships insured at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and
Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1

STEAMBOAT LINES.
PHILADELPHIA AND TRE
Ian Steamboat Line.—The steamb
LEWIS FARRELL leaves ARCH street Wharf,
Trenton, stopping at Tacony, Torresdale, Bevert
Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' Wharf, a
White Hill.

Leaves Arch Street Wharf		Leaves South Trenton.
Saturday, Nov. 7, don't go	Saturday, Nov.	7, 9 A.
Monday, " 9, 1½ A.M	Monday, "	9, 11 A.
Tuesday, " 10, 3 A.M	Tuesday, "	27, 12 M.
Wed'day, " 11, 8½ A.M	Wed'day, "	11, 12½ P.
Thursday " 12 9 A.M	Thursday, "	12, 1 P.
Friday, " 13, 10 A.M	Friday, "	13, 2 P.

Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way; intermediate places, 25 cents. 4 11

FOR WILMINGTON, CHESTER
AND HOOK.—Fare, 10 cents. Excursion tickets, 15 cents.
The steamer ARIEL leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf at 8 45 A. M., and returning leaves Wilmington at 2 P. M. Excursion tickets, 15 cents. The steamer S. S. FELTON leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf at 3 P. M. Fare, 10 cents. 10 1 2w

OPPOSITION TO THE COM
BIRD RAILROAD AND RIVER
EXCURSION.
Steamer JOHN SYLVESTER will make daily excursions to Wilmington (Sundays excepted), touching at Chester and Marcus Hook, leaving ARCH Street wharf at 9 45 A. M. and 3 P. M., returning leave Wilmington at 7 A. M. and 12 30 P. M.
Light freights taken.
L. W. BURNS, Captain.
4 28 tf

DAILY EXCURSIONS.—THE
splendid steamboat JOHN A. WARNER, leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf, Philada., at 9 o'clock and 6 o'clock P. M., for Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M.
Fare, 25 cents each way: Excursion 40 cts. 6 11tf

FOR NEW YORK—SWIFT-SURE
Transportation Company Despatch
and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 12th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
1 1tf No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.—
CHANGE OF TIME.—The splendid steamer J. WILSON H leaves Chesnut street wharf at 8½ A. M., and 2 P. M., for Burlington and Bristol, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Leaving Bristol at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Fare, 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 10 10 tf

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C
H. S. K. G.
Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
8 27 rp No. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 3 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.
LETTERS TESTAMENTARY HAVING BEEN granted to the subscribers upon the Estate of JOSEPH B. MITCHELL (late of Philadelphia), deceased, all persons indebted to same will make payment, and those having claims present them to
JOSEPH H. MITCHELL, } Executors,
10 30 17t61* JACOB D. MITCHELL, } Executors.

IMPROVED BALTIMORE
FIRE-PLACE HEATER,
WITH
Illuminating Doors and Windows,
AND
Magazine of sufficient capacity for fuel to last 24 hours.
The most cheerful and perfect Heater in use.
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
J. S. CLARK,
No. 1008 MARKET STREET,
10 14 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

A Church Trouble.

REV. DR. BOMBERGER AND THE SYNOD OF THE GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

EDITOR EVENING TELEGRAPH:—As the article which in part furnished the occasion for the inclosed action taken by the Synod of the German Reformed Church in the United States, at its annual session held in Hagerstown, Md., from the 21st to the 28th of October, was published in your columns, it is thought that you will cheerfully give it publicity through the same channel. The action was taken by a respectable religious body solely in self-vindication against a serious charge.

Yours, very respectfully,

SAMUEL R. FISHER, Stated Clerk.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5, 1868.

The retiring President called the attention of the Synod to certain articles published by one of its members, which he regarded as seriously reflecting on its character and requiring some special action. The subject was referred to a committee, which subsequently submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:—

The committee to whom was referred the publication charged by the retiring President of the Synod with having slandered and otherwise damaged the good name of the Synod, beg leave to report as follows:—

It appears from a copy of an unauthorized publication, April number, 1868, of which Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., is principal editor, and also from several extracts from a daily paper published in Philadelphia, that the said J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., has published and given circulation to the following statements, over his own signature, in regard to this Synod, to wit:—

'Those dwelling to vote for Dr. Gerhart were *not permitted to nominate their candidate*' for theological professor. 'The refusal to allow those desiring to have their candidate was an extraordinary proceeding, unknown even among secular politicians, and without a precedent in our Church."

He also believes, "as in full accordance with the facts," the statement made in an item in the Philadelphia EVENING TELEGRAPH, April 25, 1868. It charged the Synod, under whose sole and entire control the Theological Seminary is, with being "the liturgical wing," and implies, also, that it is "becoming so churchly as to cease to be Reformed."

To reveal the gross misrepresentation here published to the world, it is only needed that the plain facts, as they stand in connection with the late election of Theological Professor, be set forth.

It is beyond possibility of successful contradiction that the Committee on Nomination (of whom at least three out of the seven were known as friendly to the wishes of the very small minority in that Synod) at first unanimously reported but a single name. To this objections were raised by Dr. Bomberger and others; and after it was decided that, according to the Constitution of the Church, none could be legally voted for who were not first put in nomination, the report, to accommodate those who desired another candidate, was recommitted, with instructions to add another name. When they again reported, the name of the acknowledged representative of the dissatisfied party was presented, along with that of him who had been previously nominated. Great offense was taken at this by the person thus named, and he begged to be shielded from insult and injury. At this point, and not before, mention was made of the name of another brother as an acceptable candidate, but who, in fact, was not identified in any way with that party. His name Dr. Bomberger wished the chairman of the committee, or the committee or the Synod, to substitute in the place of his own. To relieve the feelings of Dr. Bomberger, the original report was substituted for the second.

The Synod was not a packed, partisan, or factious body in any sense. It was made up of delegates regularly chosen from the several classes, before the necessity for the Professorial election was before the Church. The Synod *did not* reject any nomination made by the party now claiming to aggrieved; nor did it *refuse to allow* them to nominate or vote for a man of their choice. In fact, they made no nomination to be voted for in any way by the Synod—although they were repeatedly told that such a course was in the largest liberty accorded them.

The case presents, then, in the aforesaid published statements, what may well be considered a slanderous perversion of facts and a damaging public libel on the Synod, absolutely without foundation or warrant.

The offense also is not an isolated act, but is only one in a general bad course of similar conduct towards this Synod and her institutions, calling for investigation and regular trial, which does not belong to your Committee, but which, on common rumor, may be gathered from the Church at large.

Such gross violation of truth and breach of fidelity to the Church demand that the Synod rebuke it as its provocation merits. In becoming self-respect and strict regard to her sacred trusts, the Synod should require the offender, who was then, as he is also now, a member of this reverend body, the fullest repentance and reparation he can make for so aggravated a sin against Christian fidelity, as a minister of the Reformed Church. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Synod require from the said J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., a public, full, and unequivocal retraction in writing of the above recited language; and that he be enjoined to purge himself from the offense given by it to this body.

Resolved, That in case he shall neglect or refuse to comply with the conditions of the above resolution to the satisfaction of the Synod until 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, he be and hereby is suspended from all the privileges of this body.

This report was adopted on Friday afternoon. Previous to the hour specified in it, Dr. Bomberger offered to Synod a paper, which he wished to have received as meeting the demand made upon him. It did not, however, prove satisfactory. After several attempts at a modification of the paper, it was withdrawn, and the following offered in its place, which was received by a unanimous vote:—

"I retract the publication of the words or language referred to in the report of the Committee, which are deemed objectionable by this Synod, and regret that they should have become the occasion of offense.

Oct. 24, 1868. J. H. A. BOMBERGER."

An additional paper qualifying the above retraction was offered by Dr. Bomberger. It was, however, laid on the table.

A Teacher's Covenant.

The following covenant, which was prepared by one of our city Baptist schools, is worthy of a wider circulation and practical adoption:—

Impressed with the responsibility of our positions, and feeling the need of greater faithfulness in the service of our Master, we do as teachers in the —— Sunday School, make the following engagements:—

1. To be present in our classes every Sabbath at 2½ o'clock, the hour for opening the school, and to remain through the entire session.

2. When unavoidably compelled to be absent, to leave our classes, we will provide substitutes, or give the superintendent timely notice.

3. We will prayerfully and studiously prepare the lessons at home, and attend the teachers' meetings with all possible punctuality.

4. We will maintain a thorough supervision of all our scholars, visiting every new scholar within a week of his admission, and all others monthly, if possible.

5. We will constantly remember that by example, by instruction, and by prayer, we must seek to lead our pupils to Jesus; and then to the fullness in His service.

Finally. We will do all this in humble dependence on Him who alone can crown our efforts with success.

Trust in God.

Oh, for the blessedness of that man who has been enabled to realize the most entire conviction—and that not as a theory, but as practical truth—that God doeth all things well, and that His work is perfect!

The grinding and low cares of this life have no place with him. He knows that all his affairs are guided by One who cannot err—that he is watched over for good by One who is never weary. Human friends may wearv of him and shake him off, if he becomes troublesome by his wants, but he heeds it little—his God invites, solicits, is gratified by the entireness of his dependence and by the full and undivided burden of his cares.

Strange it is that we are so slow to claim the rights thus given us, and which we ought to regard as inestimable privileges. Yet how few are known to any of us, who do truly realize the many promises and gracious invitations to do that which can alone make this life tolerable.—*Kilto.*

God Loved Me.

Some years ago two gentlemen were riding together, and as they were about to separate, one addressed the other thus:—

"Do you ever read your Bible?"

"Yes, but I get no benefit from it, because, to tell the truth I feel I do not love God."

"No more did I," replied the other, "but God loved me."

This answer produced such an effect upon his friend, that, to use his own words, it was as if one had lifted him off the saddle into the skies. It opened out to his soul at once the great truth, that it is not how much I loved God, but how much God loves me.

SUMMARY OF RELIGIOUS NEWS.

EPISCOPAL.

—The Gloria Patria Church (Episcopal), of this city, lately had Mr. Keel for its pastor. The vestry thought he worked too hard himself and imposed too much work on his people. They told him he would kill himself. "Never fear; I never felt better in my life." "But the barn will not hold all you have raked and gathered." "Then we must build a greater." "But we have already spent over $6000 in that way." "Well done, but you see the harvest is not all gathered yet. You build more barns, and I will go on gathering in." But the vestry would not be convinced, and passed a vote disapproving of his measures, and he resigned. In the sermon preached as his farewell to the people, he gave a summary of his work since 1865, and used these words: "A new, commodious, and elegant Sunday School chapel, with its entire cost of $6000 utterly cancelled—the only remaining liability, and one of twenty years standing, of $300 obliterated; collections and contributions amounting to some $12,000, or more than double the total of any preceding three years; a communicant list of 269, or 119 more than in 1867; a church in which every seat is taken, and some twice rented, and whose anticipated income is hundreds of dollars over and above the ordinary expenses; night schools, singing school-, cottage lectures, sewing schools, P. A. associations, Dorcas societies, a Sunday School of 650 members, or 400 more than in 1865; a scholarship of 300 at the P. E. Mission House. These all seem to prove conclusively that neither idleness nor unproductiveness has characterized the period that has elapsed since God introduced us to each other." The people sent in to the vestry a petition, signed by over four hundred names, begging the vestry to re-elect Mr. Reed as their rector. They did not complain of the drain upon their means or energy. But the vestry declined to yield, and Mr. Reed found an immediate sphere of labor in another parish. So says the *Episcopalian*.

—The Episcopal General Convention authorized the establishment of four new dioceses, formed by the division of old ones. Three of these are in New York and one in Maryland. It seems to be the policy in the Episcopal, as in the Roman Catholic Church, to increase the number of bishops; and no doubt it is a wise policy—that is, if it be assumed that episcopacy is a thing to be fostered. On the other hand, the Methodists refuse to elect new bishops, though they have ten times the membership of the Episcopalians and not half the number of bishops.

—Rev. S. H. Tong, Jr., has been preaching in Jersey City, in defiance of the presbyters who claim exclusive joint jurisdiction over that part of God's heritage.

BAPTIST.

—The rapid advance of Baptist principles in Germantown is quite remarkable. Sixteen years ago, the first prayer meeting was held in a private house, by the members of the Milestown Church; then there were only five or six known Baptists in the place; now there are three well-established and prosperous churches. The First Church, under Brother Gill's administration, are much encouraged. The Second Church, Brother Hellings Pastor, is making headway slowly but steadily, on the classic soil which they occupy; Brother Hellings has been laid aside for some weeks by typhoid fever, from which he now is slowly recovering. Fears were entertained at one time that his work on earth was done, but God heard prayer on his behalf. The Third Church, Brother Lang, is prospering, —there are two candidates awaiting baptism, and great solemnity prevails in their meetings. Their chapel is ready for the platers, and they hope to enter it about the opening of the new year.

—A correspondent, writing to the *Rel.* (Ark.) *Herald*, says:—"God is blessing us on the frontier. Our little association two years ago numbered 240—you remember I sent you an appeal to publish for us—now more than 1300. In the past two years, in the bounds of our association, the missionaries and anti-missionaries have immersed near 1500 white people. And now the wall of partition between us and our anti brethren is well nigh broken down. The great majority of them fraternize with us most cordially. God is rapidly giving this country to the Baptists."

—A young man, pastor of a Baptist church in Kenosha, Wisconsin, could not find any one in his town who dared to perform the necessary task of painting his church spire. Accordingly, he raised a ladder to the top of the spire, tied a rope round it and round his body, then boldly swung off, and painted the spire himself.

—In the University and Theological Seminary at Chicago, there are some seventy-five studying for the Baptist ministry. Of these twenty-five are in the Seminary.

—The Rev. W. W. Case has resigned the pastoral charge of the Chestnut Hill Church, and has accepted the call of the Second Church, New London, Connecticut.

—The Committee of Church Extension have wisely secured a fine building lot for a new church, at Broad and Reed streets, in this city.

METHODIST.

—The first Methodist Episcopal Church in Massachusetts was established in 1791. There are now 271 churches in 207 towns and cities. In 128 towns there are no churches. Value of church property, consisting of 248 church edifices, $2,282,650, and of 118 parsonages, $265,900. There are 278 Sunday Schools, 5536 teachers, 42,029 pupils. Average salary of ministers, $980. Total number of communicants, 35,436.

—The Managers of "The Home for the Aged," in Baltimore, Maryland, have rented from the trustees of "the City Station" the old parsonage in the rear of the Light Street Church, which they propose to use as "a home" for the more needy among the aged females, until a more suitable place can be procured. There is already over ten thousand dollars in the treasury of the society.

—The California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its recent session in San Francisco, appointed a committee to take action in reference to the Chinese in their midst.

CATHOLIC.

—In spite of the poverty of Ireland, the large amount of hard cash that is said to have been invested in churches, convents, schools, and hospitals by the Roman Catholic population, during the present century, almost exceeds belief. In the last edition of Malone's Church History of Ireland it is stated that within the period we have mentioned Irish Romanism has expended upon convents and monasteries, £3,200,000; churches, £1,031,000; seminaries, £399,600; schools, £300,000; hospitals and asylums, £15,000. The expenditure on the unhealthy conventual and monastic system is threefold the amount that is given for churches, more than fivefold the sum contributed for seminaries and schools, and more than two hundred times the paltry amount raised for hospitals and asylums. What a difference might there not have been in the character and condition of the Irish peasantry if the whole of the £3,200,000 sunk in convents and monasteries had been wisely expended in the establishment and endowment of a sound and liberal system of education! But that would not have served the purposes of the Papacy. Where would Dr. Cullen's spiritual dictatorship have been by this time, if the money drawn from the people for these nurseries of fanaticism had been used for so good a purpose as we have suggested?—*The Oracle.*

—The Pope of Rome has addressed a letter to "Protestants and Non-Catholics," exhorting and supplicating them to hasten to return "into the bosom of the Church, our holy mother, where their ancestors received the nourishment of life," and "where alone is preserved in its integrity the doctrine of Jesus Christ." Upon this return to the Romish Church "depends not only the salvation of each one in particular but of the whole Christian society." The document strikes us as being very ridiculous and very impudent. We notice that some of our "Protestant and non-Catholic" brethren are considering the propriety of a formal response to this letter, but we think they might be engaged in less absurd and more profitable business.—*Baptist.*

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The First Reformed Presbyterian Church, in connection with General Synod, worshipping in Horticultural Hall, in this city, held their semi-annual communion lately. Over two hundred members communed, and ten were admitted to membership, one on examination and three by letter. This congregation, we believe, have not yet decided on a pastor, nor on a site for their future house of worship.

At a special meeting of the First Presbytery of New York, on the 21st October, the Rev. Dr. James Harper and the Rev. Robert Armstrong resigned the pastorates which they have held for a number of years, the former of the Seventh Avenue Church, New York, and the latter of the First United Presbyterian Church, Newburg, New York. By this step both of these brethren may be better able to promote the interests of the Church at large, by devoting themselves more entirely to the good of the Theological Seminary; but it is a matter of deep regret that two important churches are thus left without pastors.

—After thoughtful provision for his family and relations, Milton Clerk, of Watertown, New York, bequeaths $4000 to the Stone Street Church, Watertown, for the purchase of a parsonage. To the bible society, Home Missions, and Foreign Missions, he bequeaths $5000 each, to be paid after his widow's decease. The remainder of the estate, which it is supposed will amount to over $25,000, is to be divided into eight equal parts, and is donated to the causes of Church Erection, Publication, Ministerial Relief, Education, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, and the Bible and Tract societies.

—The Rev. Albert Barnes is spending a few weeks in St. John's, New Brunswick. His host, John McMillan, Esq., has improved the occasion to give him a formal reception, and "thus, in some degree, return the civilities shown to the distinguished clerical visitors from Scotland and Ireland, in which Mr. Barnes bore an honored part." The *Colonial Presbyterian* traces a personal resemblance between Mr. Barnes and Dr. Cooke, of Belfast. It says:—"Dr. Barnes is a shade lighter than Dr. Cooke, but of the same make, similar white locks, aquiline nose, and shaven cheeks."

—The Rev. A. McQueen writes to the North Carolina *Presbyterian* that a meeting in Smyrna Church, North Carolina, which was closed on the first of October, resulted in the hopeful conversion of thirty-one persons. An encouraging feature is found in the fact that five of those who united with the Presbyterian Church were from the blacks.

—Mr. Robert F. Maclaren, recently a licentiate of the United Presbyterian Church, has joined the Presbytery of Maumee, and accepted a unanimous call from the First Presbyterian Church in Maumee City. This church is in a very flourishing condition, and in the midst of a growing population opens a wide field of usefulness.

—The Synod of Virginia, at its late meeting, consolidated the Presbyteries of Rappahannock and Patapsco—the body thus formed to be known as "The Presbytery of Chesapeake."

—The Rev. T. V. Moore, D. D., of the First Presbyterian church, Richmond, Va., has accepted the call to the First Presbyterian Church at Nashville, Tenn.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The Congregationalists have six theological seminaries—Bangor, Andover, Yale, Hartford, Oberlin, and Chicago, with twenty-six professors, six lecturers, and two hundred and seventy-one students. Andover has five professors, six lecturers, and one hundred and fifteen students. As the lecture feature is somewhat new, we give the subjects. Dr. Anderson lectures on Foreign Missions; Dr. Bacon on Congregationalism; Dr. Kirk on Revivals; Dr. Manning on the Relations of Christianity to Popular Infidelity; and Dr. Noyes on Home Evangelization. Dr. Anderson is also lecturer at Hartford, where Dr. Guyot lectures on the Connection of Revealed Religion and Ethnological Science.

—According to statistics, just printed there are in Massachusetts 496 Congregational churches, having a member-ship of 79,526, being an increase of 1692 during the year. Less than one-third of those members are males. The total number of baptisms reported is 1928 of adults and 1072 of infants. All but 67 of the churches are supplied with settled or acting pastors. There are 93,440 scholars in the Sabbath Schools, with an average attendance of 62,780.

—The North Avenue Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts (the Rev. D. O. Mean's), has received eighty persons to membership, and sixty-five families have joined the congregation the past year.

—It is said the Congregational Sabbath School of Bethlehem, Conn., is the oldest in this country, if not in the world, it having been organized in 1740.

—The church at Maine, New York, has lately voted to leave Presbytery and unite with Susquehanna Association.

RAILROAD LINES.

REMOVAL.

Through Freight Department.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, Freight for BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, RICHMOND, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, LYNCHBURG, and all Points in VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, ARKANSAS, and NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA,

VIA ANNAMESSIC LINE,

Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Orange, Alexandria, and Manasses Railroad,

AND RICHMOND & YORK RIVER RAILROAD, WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE NEW FREIGHT DEPOT OF THE COMPANY,

Corner Washington Avenue and Swanson Street,

Instead of BROAD and CHERRY Streets, as at present.

Freight loaded and despatched daily by rail lines to all Southern and Southwestern points.

Cartmen will find a good driveway via Front and Washington streets.

JOHN S. WILSON,

10 26 16trp General Through Freight Agent.

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES.

BLINDS---SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS, AND SELL LOW PRICES.

BLINDS painted and trimmed.

STORE SHADES made, and lettered 929mthsfm

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

United States of America,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress,

Approved July 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where the business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK,	E. A. ROLLINS,
JAY COOKE,	HENRY D. COOKE,
F. RATCHFORD STARR,	WM. E. CHANDLER,
W. G. MOORHEAD,	JOHN D. DEFREES,
GEORGE F. TYLER,	EDWARD DODGE,
J. HINSKLEY CLARK,	H. C. FAHNESTOCK.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
E. S. TURNER, Washington, Assistant Sec'y.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief Medical Department U. S. N., Washington.
D. W. BLISS, M. D., Washington.

SOLICITORS AND ATTORNEYS.

Hon. WM. E. CHANDLER, Washington, D. C.
GEORGE HARDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ADVANTAGES

Offered by this Company are:—

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken when pay to the insured their full amount and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females. [8 8 wfrp
It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Boll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc. for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

8 12

J. VAUGHN MERRICK, JOHN E. COPE, WILLIAM H. MERRICK

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

MERRICK & SONS,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.

Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.

Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.

Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, also Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping, Engines, etc.

Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 6 30

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, Office No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways of the City of Philadelphia and at the office of Jesse Schater, Commissioner of Roads and Highways of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, the 16th instant, for the grading, masonry, and bridging on Fifty avenue, from Ford road to Lancaster turnpike. The roadway will be graded to a width of thirty-two (32) feet, inclusive of side ditches in excavation, and will be placed with its centre line upon the boundary between the city of Philadelphia and county of Montgomery, as established by Act of Assembly, of April the twenty-first, A. D. 1855. The grading will include all clearing, grubbing, and all excavations and embankments required for the formation of the bed of the road, or in any way connected with or incident to the construction of bridges or drains belonging thereto.

Each proposal must distinctly state the price per cubic yard for each excavation, Rock excavation, masonry, per perch of twenty-five cubic feet. Timber, per thousand feet board measure, for bridging, including workmanship of bridges; all excavation to be placed into bank per price bid, and where bank is borrowed, will be measured in a pit, and paid for as excavation.

And each proposal must be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department of the City of Philadelphia, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder.

Payment to be made for the aforesaid work in warrants to be drawn by the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Highways of the City of Philadelphia, and the Commissioner of Roads and Highways of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county.

Profiles and specifications may be seen at the Department of Highways and surveys of the City of Philadelphia, and at the office of Jesse S. Schater, near the General Wayne Hotel, Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, which will be strictly adhered to.

All bidders may be present at the time and place of opening said proposals. The Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
11 7 stuth 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between MARKET and CHESNUT.

He supercedes in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, in proverbial.

Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness, and all nervous debilities scientifically and successfully treated. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

C. D. McCLEES & CO. AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street. 1 2

SALE OF 1700 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, ETC.

Will be sold by catalogue,

On Monday Morning,

Nov. 9, at 10 o'clock, 1700 cases men's, boys', and youths' boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, etc.

Also, a large assortment of ladies', misses', and children's city made goods. [11 6 3t

SALE OF 1800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.,

On Thursday Morning.

Nov. 12 commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1800 cases men's, boys' and youths' Kip Boots, Brogans, Balmorals etc.

Also a superior assortment of ladies', misses', and children's city made goods. 11 7 4t

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, OFFICE No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 9th instant, for the construction of a sewer on the line of High-eighth street, from Naudain street to the south side of South street, three feet in diameter.

On Spring Garden, from near the east line of Broad street to the east line of Fifteenth street, two feet six inches in diameter.

On Ridge avenue, from Callowhill street to Vine street, three feet in diameter.

On Lombard street, from the sewer in Fifth street, to the line of Sixth street three feet in diameter.

On Eighth street, from the sewer in Thompson street to the north curb line of Columbia avenue, to be three feet in diameter.

On Thirteenth street, from Cherry street to Winslow street, three feet in diameter. With such iron and stone inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the sewers herein advertised are to be completed on or before the thirty-first day of December, 1868. And the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewers to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as no much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance to be paid by the city. And it is to be further will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed along side of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or hinder the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid to the Contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by Ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to. The Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
11 7 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER U. S. A., No. 1229 HARRISON ROW,

PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1868.

By direction of Brevet Major-General D. H. RUCKER, Quartermaster-General United States Army, Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, November 12, 1868, for delivery to the Quartermaster's Department, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, of the following articles, viz:—

Letter Paper, 12 lbs.,	7 pens ruling				350 reams,
do	do	12 do	do	do ½ sheets	100 "
do	do	12 do	8 do	do	250 "
do	do	12 do	8 do	do ½ sheets	100 "
do	do	10 do	7 do	do	100 "
Foolscap Pr,	14 do	7 do	do		150 "
do	do	12 do	7 do	do	150 "
do	do	14 do	unruled		100 "
Flatcap do	14 do				100 "
Folio post Pr,	22 do				100 "
Note Paper,	6 do	ruled			300 "
do	do	6 do	unruled		100 "
Blotting Paper, 80 lbs.,	19x24 inches				80 "
Envelope Paper, 40 lbs.,	20x28 inches				60 "
Legal Cap Paper, 14 lbs.					50 "
Envelopes, Letter (buff), size 7¼x3¾ in., as per sample					100 M.
Envelopes, Letter (buff), size 6¾x3¾ in., as per sample					150 "
Envelopes, Official (buff) size 8¼x3¾ in., as per sample					100 "
Envelopes, Official (buff), size 9x4 in., as per sample					200 "
Envelopes, Official (buff), size 10¾x4½ in., as per sample					50 "
Envelopes, Official (buff), size 11x4½ in., as per sample					20 "
Sealing Wax					50 lbs.
Letter Copy Books, letter size					250 "
do	do	do	cap size		24 "
Lead Pencils, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Faber's					25 gross.
Pencils, ruled and blue					10 "
Pens, Gillott's, Nos. 303 and 404					each 100 "
do	do	do	Nos. 604 and 808		each 25 "
Ink (Red) Davis's					4 "
do	do	do	4 oz. glass stoppers		2 "
do (Black)	do	do	quarts		2 "
do	do	Carter's,	pints		1 "
do Copying,	Arnold's,	quarts			1 "
Mucilage, quart					1 "
do	do	do	pint		2 "
Office Tape, No. 23	3/8 yards each				200 pieces.
do	do	do	74	do do	200 rolls.

All of the above-named articles will be required to be of the best quality. When samples are furnished they will be required to be like the sample, and must be delivered at the Schuylkill Arsenal subject to usual inspection.

It is also to be understood that one-fourth (¼) of the quantity of the several articles required must be delivered within thirty (30) days from the date of contract, the balance within sixty (60) days from same date.

Samples of the articles proposed to be furnished will be submitted by parties bidding.

The right is reserved of rejecting all bids deemed unreasonable, and also of accepting the lowest bid on any of the articles required.

Payment will be made at the end of each month for all the articles furnished during the month. Any additional information desired will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

F. J. CRILLY,
11 6 5t Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE DES MOINES RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ROCK ISLAND, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1868.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, of November 18, 1868, for completing the excavation of the Prism, and the construction of the embankment wall of the canal for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River.

The canal is to be about 7¾ miles along, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Keokuk, Iowa. The width at the water surface inside of the Canal is to be from 300 to 400 feet in embankment, and 200 feet in excavation, and the low water is to be five feet deep. All the material excavated from the Prism of the Canal to be used in building the embankment. The latter throughout the greater part of the distance, will be about 300 feet from the Iowa shore. Where rock excavation occurs the bottom of the Canal will have a slope of 1½ inches to the mile. The embankments to be built of earth, clay, and rock; to be ten feet wide on the top, including the rip-rap covering and to be two feet above high water mark with slopes of the base to 1 vertical on the outside, and ¾ base to 1 vertical on the inside. The average thickness of the rip rap protection to be 2½ feet on the outside, 2 feet on the inside, and 1 foot on the top.

A portion of the above has already been constructed—say one-ninth, the balance, or so much thereof as the remainder of the funds appropriated—about $300,000—will pay for, is to be relet.

All proposals must state the price at which each and every kind of work specified in the proposal is to be done, and no bid will be considered that is not definite in this respect.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must contain a written or printed guarantee, signed by two responsible persons.

Blanks for proposals of the form required, with form of guarantee, will be furnished upon application at this office.

The price or prices in the contract will be considered as including the expense of furnishing all the material (excepting right of way and land for borrow-pits), implements, and machinery, and performing all the work according to the plans and specifications exhibited at the letting.

Fifteen per cent. of the amount of any work done, or materials furnished, as the contract price thereof, will be reserved until the whole work which is the subject of contract shall be entirely completed.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their place of residence and Post Office address.

Plans, maps specifications, and all necessary papers will be ready for examination at this Office for fifteen days prior to the date of the letting.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit and examine the location of the work before sending in their bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned at Keokuk, Iowa, and should be endorsed:—"Proposals for work on the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids."

J. H. WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel 35th Infantry, Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

Official:—

L. COOPER OVERMAN,
10 30 16t Capt. Corps of Engineers.

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.

JOHN T. BAILEY

N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,

Philadelphia,

DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING

Of every description, for

Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.

2 22 1 Also, WOOL SACKS.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 76 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL. 3 2

AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

Nov. 9, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. [11 6 6t

BROCHE VIENNA SHAWLS.

Will be sold,

On Monday next,

November 9, by order of Messrs. Oscar Proip & Co., a full assortment of Vienna broche long and square shawls and scarfs, open and filled centres. [11 5 3t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

Nov. 10, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, [11 4 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

On Thursday Morning,

Nov. 12, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 6 5t

SALE OF 150 PIECES TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, AND 300 PIECES DOMESTIC CARPETINGS, 100 PIECES OIL CLOTHS, ETC.

On Friday Morning,

November 13, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 250 pieces of ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings; 150 pieces tapestry; 100 pieces oil cloths, etc. 11 7 5t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRROR, CHANDELIER, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

Nov. 9, at 9 o'clock, at No. 718 Butternut street, by catalogue, the entire walnut and mahogany parlor, dining room, and chamber furniture; pier mirror,

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1868.

THE TRUE STORY OF "GENEVIEVE."

No place of public amusement in New York offers at present a more refreshing and edifying spectacle than the French Theatre, between the hours of 8 and 11·15 P. M. The orchestra seats, the dress circle, the private boxes, the proscenium boxes, the family circle are completely filled, and certainly one person in six is furnished with a "book of the opera," which the harsh sopranos of the libretto boys so industriously announce. The pages of these librettos are being incessantly turned, producing that soft tit-tle-like sound which so startled Rachel when she first appeared in this country, and made her fear that a spring storm had broken up the fountains of the heavenly deep.

In fact, ever since the short and violent blast of the *Tribune*, the French Theatre has been nightly beset. Grau is triumphant, and snaps his fingers at moral musical critics. Bateman attacked us with the Can-can, and we hugged the Can-can to our demoralized bosoms. Tostee had her fling at us as "La Belle Helene," and we called darkness light, and declared "Helene" to be *bonne* as well as *belle*. Lambele as "Eary dice," tried how far we would go, and found we were not in the least timid or stumbling in following *Orphee aux Enfers*. Next, Irma as "Boulotte" flirted to the limits of audacity and threw sensuous dust in our eyes at Niblo's as the sixth wife of "Barbe-Bleue." Lastly, Grau, fresh from his legitimate Ristorian triumphs, backs himself with Rose Bell, Desclauzas, and a host of amorous opera bouffe auxiliaries, and aims at us Parisian-arrowed pruriencies which take quick and subtle effect.

A certain reverend gentleman named Smythe once went to see the *Black Crook*, for the purpose of founding a text and expounding a sermon on its ludecencies. He did so, and as a natural consequence many of the women in his congregation got up and left. His sermon was worse than the things sermonized upon. Moral—let me not imitate him! Let me touch this *opera bouffe* matter with gloved hands.

The opera of *Genevieve de Brabant* is divided into three acts and nine tableaux. It embraces thirty one *dramatis personæ*, besides the four sons of Aymon, lords, chevaliers, aldermen, building-inspectors, citizens, pages, pastry-cooks, drummers, musicians, chanters, sappers, boatmen, and the populace. The scenes are every one of them new and good, and some of them very beautiful. The dresses, generally, are more magnificent than any set of stage dresses hitherto presented to the admiration of a public in this country. The music is brilliant, rollicking, devil-may-care, and extravagant, the most unnaturally whimsical devices being resorted to for the purpose of producing "new and startling" effects. The chief trouble between "Genevieve" (Mdlle Desclauzas) and her lord, the "Duke Sifroy" (M. Carrier), appears to be that there is no heir to the ducal crown. This gives rise to a good deal of innendoing and insinuations among the Curscoans generally, some becoming the partisans of "Genevieve" and some of "Sifroy." On "Sifroy's" return from the monastery of St. Poupard, whither he had gone on a pilgrimage, a pastry cook named "Drogan" (Madame Rose Bell) presents him with a magic pie, whose rejuvenating properties are represented as superior to those of Helmbold's extracts or S. T. 1860 X., and "Golo," the duke's favorite courtier, presents "Genevieve" with a baby-jumper, with the hope that there will soon be occasion to use it. "Sifroy," having eaten the pie, sings a very funny but very pearly song, upon which I cannot be more explicit, but the idea of which is borrowed from a farm-yard incident to which allusion is never made among ladies and gentlemen, excepting among those at the French Theatre. The chorus to this wonderful song is "Co-co-co-co-coriel" and consisting in imitating the clucking of a hen. "Drogon," meanwhile, who is dressed in brown-colored tights, for the purpose of showing off the legs of Mme. Rose Bell (and rather healthy legs they are, too), introduces himself into the apartments of "Genevieve," among her maids of honor, and informs the principal one of them, "Brigitta" (Mme. Gueretti), that he wishes to become "Genevieve's" page. "Genevieve," learning this, desires to believe it a one with him, and when her maids of honor retire, follows one of the most piquant and "tipping" scenes of the opera. The scene reaches its acme where "Drogan" falls on the chair and pretends to faint, and "Genevieve" and "Brigitta" bend over him, each holding a hand, and exploring the embryo beard that is supposed to be sprouting on "Drogan's" lemon coin. At this moment, however, "Sifroy," still beaming with the effects of the pie, makes his appearance. "Drogan" conceals himself in a corner of the apartment, and "Genevieve" and "Sifroy" congratulate each other on the approach of the crisis which is so soon to provide the dukedom of Brabant with an heir. Suddenly, however, "Sifroy" is overcome with illness, which he ascribes to a superabundance of the *pate*: he is seized with cold shiverings, whose cause is misinterpreted by "Genevieve," and, dropping his hat and cloak, rushes off. The way in which "Genevieve" makes her exit from the stage at this moment, exclaiming, "*Pas de chance! pas de chance!*" is one of the naughtiest things in the entire opera, and always recognized with unbounded laughter and applause. So likewise are the words of "Drogan," who, stepping from his corner and putting on "Sifroy's" hat and cloak, follows "Genevieve" into her own room, exclaiming "My time is come! Ought I not to save Brabant?"

"Sifroy," having drunk a cup of tea and retired to bed, is interrupted by "Charles Martel," who comes to lead the "Duke" and his men to Palestine. "Golo," who entertains a hatred for "Genevieve" because she rejected his advances, informs "Sifroy" of her infidelity, and "Sifroy" consequently repudiates her in a chorus of dumb show. The whole party then set off for Palestine by the 8·10 train in readiness at the Northern Railway Station.

Here endeth the first lesson.

Five months have past. "Genevieve," "Drogan," and "Brigitta," have been wandering during that time through a forest, it matters little where. While they are discoursing, and almost before they have time to hide themselves, two men-at-arms enter, sent by "Golo" in search of them. These two men-at-arms, "Grabuge" and "Piton," are represented by Hadelle Bonrgoin and Gabel respectively, and contribute greatly to the opera's success. Their entrance and exit are always greeted with a whirlwind of applause, and their opening duet, "*Pas de chance! pas de chance!*" always redemanded to the third or fourth time. Anything more uncanny, weird, ludicrous than M. Gabel's make-up cannot easily be imagined, and the habitude of contorting his face and elevating his shoulders legislatively in the air at the end of the refrain, is excessively comical. The applause with which he is momentarily interrupted serves to prolong the scene infinitely, and his exclamation of "*Ca s'y est*" has become embodied in the slang of New York. Whilst he and "Grabuge" are boonooboring together "Golo" enters, and bids them slay "Genevieve," should they find her. They agree "Genevieve," and are about to execute their purpose when she begs for a little time to say her prayers, and goes and bends before the hollow trunk of a tree, in whose depths a hermit,

"Le bon ermite du ravin"

is supposed to reside. On a previous occasion, by a design peculiarly Parisian, this hermit has appeared like a Jack-in-the-box, to the sound of a clock-like mechanism, and announced himself in a falsetto monotone as "le bon ermite." Now, however, in answer to the prayer of "Genevieve," "Drogan" appears in place of the hermit, and while the two men-at-arms are conversing together, leads her off and places her in safety. He then returns and ships a lock of hair from the head of "Piton," who has quarrelled with "Grabuge," and is lying upon the stage in a state of simulated death. Feeling himself a lock the less in hair, "Piton" comes to life again, awakes "Grabuge," and, amid shouts from all over the house, the scene closes, as it commenced, with the celebrated refrain of "How happy is a man at arms," and the elevation of "Piton's" nose to make "Sifroy" is then represented as frisking and frolicking at the palace of "Charles Martel," at Asnieres, a pageant of remarkable beauty and nudity is introduced, A Tyrolean evening song of three voices, exquisitely sweet; with its refrain of "Oil liahi, la! la! Oil l'liahi" is the only pure thing in that part of the programme, and "Drogan" arrives with the announce to "Sifroy" that his wife is dead, and the presentation of the lock of hair cut from "Piton's" head. "Sifroy" says that the hair cannot be "Genevieve's" since she had brown hair, and this is grey! But "Drogan" reminds him that the lock turned grey from sorrow, on its route to Asnieres; and "Sifroy," in a fit of remorse, resolves to return to home and duty at Curscoa.

Here endeth the second lesson.

In the third act "Genevieve," "Drogan," and "Brigitta" are still represented as in the forest, only the forest is another one this time, and their location is preserved mainly for the purpose of introducing a very pretty hunter's song, which is one of the few totally unobjectionable features of the opera, and is always *encored*. "Sifroy," "Martel," and the rest arrive so disguised as Turks and with their complexions so hidden under liquorice-juice, that their dependents refuse to recognize them. At this juncture "Genevieve," who had hidden, reappears, recognizes "Sifroy" beneath the liquorice juice and rushes to embrace her husband. "Drogan" testifies that she is innocent, and after living with her for five or six months as a *cuit-terservante*, surely he ought to know. Furthermore, he confirms what he says by an oath, viz., spitting upon the ground and raising his eyes to heaven. Finally convinced by this proof, "Sifroy" takes his wife to his bosom, embraces "Drogan," sends the wretch "Golo" to punishment, and joins in the chorus as the curtain de cends.

And here endeth the third lesson.

Throughout the whole of this the reader is respectfully requested to observe that the ends of *opera bouffe* in ipeniodting moral lessons are strictly served; that vice is punished and virtue rewarded; and that the poor and despised pastry-cook is promoted by Providence and Offenbach to the rank of proud and suspicious potentates.

ALI BABA.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Fugitive from Justice—A Blanket Thief—Another of the Fourth-Warders—Suspected of Theft—Another Hard Case Disposed of.

—Henry Heuder was yesterday arrested by Policeman Hart, of the Seventh district, charged with having stolen a lot of clothing from a gentleman at Mount Holly, N. J. He was given into the custody of an officer, who took him to that place for trial.

—Jesse Jones was before Alderman Toland yesterday, and, after a hearing, was held to answer the charge of the larceny of a number of blankets and other articles from the Northern Liberty Engine House. Day Sergeant Albright made the arrest.

—William Kane was overhauled yesterday, on the oath of Charles Sigmund, one of the election officers of the Sixth division of the Fourth ward, who charged him with interfering with the election laws. Alderman Morrow bound him over in $2000 bail for trial.

—Alderman Tittermary yesterday committed Catharine Madden, who is alleged to have been implicated in the larceny of a lot of tobacco, which was found in a house in Larkin street. The tobacco is at the second district station awaiting an owner.

—Farmers crossing Market Street Bridge have been subjected to annoyances in the shape of youngsters stealing various articles from their wagons. Two of these scamps have been arrested, and are now serving a term of imprisonment. At an early hour this morning Patrick Gallagher was caught in the act of "going through" a wagon. Alderman Jones sent him to prison for ten days.

—Henry B. Shirks last evening was found at Seventh and Shippen streets, with a buffalo robe in his possession, of which he could give no satisfactory account. He was taken before Alderman Bonsall, who held him for a further hearing. The robe is at the Seventeenth District Station, where the owner is requested to call.

JOTTINGS.—Again the heavens threaten, and from the greyish hue of the clouds there is a dreary prospect that the pleasant weather of the few past days will be chased away by a spell of storms.

—The pulse of young ladies is apt to be fitful. In the morning, when nobody in male form is "round," sixty-five pulsations in a minute is about the figure; in the afternoon, when Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith, or Mr. Jones, genial friends, calls, it gets up to ninety; in the evening, when the accepted beau Beorge Augustus enters, it runs up to 120, possibly to 130.

—A good joke. "Persons having information or knowledge of Republican frauds or rejection of legal voters at the October elections, will please attend the Democratic Committee, who will meet every evening, from 7½ to 10 o'clock, at No 901 Arch street, back, reading-room." That's good; as the poet says, "'Tis ——— good." But, oh ye Democrats! how about the Third and Fourth wards? What a taking thing is impudence!

—We saw, yesterday, getting into a Chesnut street car, a pyramid of hair on a lady's head, "fearfully and wonderfully made." It loomed up in a style that brought to mind rural reminiscences of hay-ricks and corn-shucks. Nobody hurt.

—The Shamrock again. The Board of Officers of the Fenian Brotherhood, and the regimental and line officers of the 8th and 24th Regiments I. R. A., meet to morrow afternoon. What's up?

—"General Order" No. 23 has been issued from the Invincible Headquarters, directing the assemblage of the Club this evening to celebrate in a parade the victory which they aided to achieve.

—The spirited speeches of some of our political orators can easily be traced to the spirits previously poured into their stomachs. The brains of a majority of men are located below the shoulders.

—The "Wickedest Man in New York," or rather the man who showed him up, is to deliver a lecture in this city on Tuesday evening next. He is expected to develop some funny things.

—Geometry. The way to straighten out a curve is to get a little dog barking at the heels of a lady "on the Grecian bend."

—A missionary meeting will be held this evening in St. Paul's Church, Chesnut Hill. A couple of missionary bishops will speak.

—Most women live in the outskirts. Bakers may be doughfaced without discredit.

—The Scott Legion has a stated meeting this evening.

—People who step high are much more apt to stumble than others.

EASTBURN MARINER'S CHURCH.—The Rev. James Boggs and Mr. George Dodd, President of the Board of Trustees, will call on the citizens of Philadelphia and vicinity to procure the means necessary to complete this sailors' church. Contributions may also be sent to Mr. George Dodd, No. 430 Race street. We be peak for these brethren a cordial reception. This building is on the southeast corner of Front and Union streets, Philadelphia. It is already inclosed, and its completion is very greatly needed. Will the friends of the sailor be so kind as to call and see this beautiful building? H. F. Lee is the pastor, and Thomas McGuire, treasurer.

THINK OF IT, WHEN YOUR MINISTER GIVES NOTICE IN CHURCH TO MORROW.—You are comfortable enough, but the degraded poor of New York city are in the midst of squalid wretchedness of the vilest imaginable sort. Oliver Dyer's lecture on Tuesday night, at Concert Hall, will have a personal interest for you, reader! Go and hear how wretched some of your fellow-beings are in this great city of Philadelphia.

FOR YOUNG MEN.—An interesting sermon, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, may be expected to-morrow evening, at the church in Seventh street, above Brown. It is designed especially for young men and strangers in our city, for whom seats will be reserved.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.—The members of this organization make a grand street parade this evening, to celebrate the election of Grant and Colfax. The largest turnout of the campaign may be anticipated, and our friends along the route should welcome the Club by a general illumination.

OWNER WANTED.—Last night the Harbor Police picked up a fishing skiff near Reed street wharf, for which an owner is wanted at the Station, Front and Noble streets. It is painted lead color outside and yellow inside.

THIRD EDITION

THE WEST.

A Novel Wager Fulfilled by a Republican Senator.

FROM KANSAS.

Senator Pomeroy Pays an Election Bet.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 7.—There was quite a sensation here last evening, by the fulfillment of a pledge made by Senator Pomeroy before the election that if Leavenworth county gave a Republican majority he would walk barebreasted through the streets of this city. He was followed by an immense crowd, composed of a procession of "Tanners," with torches and transparencies, and citizens of all political opinion to witness the novel spectacle of our Senator trudging barebreasted through the streets.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Stocks strong. Chicago and Rock Island 103¾; Reading, 96; Canton Co., 56¾; Erie, 40; Cleveland and Pittsburg 85¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 103¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 98¾; Michigan Central, 113; Michigan Southern, 85¾; New York Central, 121¾; Illinois Central, 112; Cumberland preferred, 38¾; Virginia 6s, 54½; Missouri 6s, 86; Hudson River, 124 bid; 1862 (67¾; do. 1864, 106½; do. 1865, 106¾; do. new, 106¾ to 106. 106¾; Gold, 144¾. Money, 7 per cent. in gold. Exchange, 9.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Cotton steady at 25¾c. Flour quiet and steady. Sales of 5000 barrels. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Sales of 28,000 bushels No. 1 at $2 65@2 66; No. 2 at $2 58; white Michigan at $2 45. Corn heavy; sales of 29,000 bush. mixed Western at $1 11@1 16. Oats quiet at 74c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new mess $27 50. Lard quiet; steam 16¾@17c. Whisky quiet.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 25c. Flour unchanged and in fair demand. Wheat still and nominal. Corn dull and nominal; old white, $1@1 05. Oats dull at 70@72c. Rye dull at $1 20@1 30. Pork quiet at $25 50@26. Bacon active and scarce; rib sides, 17½c; clear sides, 18c; shoulders, 13½@14c. Hams 19@20c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—NOON.—The Money Market is somewhat easier ruling at ½ for to-day and ½@¾ till Monday. A greater stringency is anticipated this afternoon.

New York Stock Quotations—2 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	120¾	Chi. & N. W. R. pf.	82¼
N. Y. and Erie R.	39¾	Chi. and R. I. R.	103¾
Ph. and Res. R.	95	Pitts. F. W. and Chi.	108
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	82¼	Gold	143¾
Cle. and Pitt. R.	84¾	Market unsettled.	
Chi. & N. W. R. com.	80		

DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS.

PRINTS.

Merrimack, W.	15	Amoskeag	12
Merrimack, D.	13½	Lowell	11
Cocheco, L.	13½	Wamsutta	9
Sprague	14½	Victory	10¾
Pacific	12½	Wauregan	10½
American	12½	Arnold	11
Dunnells	12½	Hamilton	12½
Allens	12½	Richmond	12½
Manchester	12½	Worcester	12½
Freemans	11½	Mourning	11
Briggs	10½	Lancaster	12
Nassau	10½	Oriental	12½

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Amoskeag, A	14	15½	Pocasset	14	11½
Lawrence, C	14	10½	" F	14	14½
" F	14	14	Pepperell, E	14	14½
" G	7-8	12½	" H	14	13½
" M	3-4	11½	" O	14	12½
" H	3-4	10½	" N	14	11½
Pacific, Extra	14	15½	"	7-4	32½
" H	14	15	"	8-4	42½
" L	14	13	"	9-4	52½
Atlantic, A	14	16	"	10-4	62½
" H	14	15½	Boot, S	14	13½
" L	14	13	" O	14	11½
" V	14	13	" H	14	10½
" N	3-4	10½	Appleton, A	14	16½
Superior 1XL	14	14	Lacouia, H	14	11½
Shawmut, C	14	15	" O	14	13
Agawam, F	14	12	" B	14	13
Stark, A	14	14	" E	14	13
Massachusetts	14	14	Lyman, E	14	16
" BB	14	13	" U	14	14
" E	7-8	12½	" G	14	11
Indian Head	14	16	Utica	14	20
"	3-4	14	Fremont, C	14	12
Exeter, A	14	18	Indian Orchard, A	14	16
" S	7-8	12½	" C	14	13½
Medford	14	14½	" BB	14	12
Augusta	14	14½	" W	14	14¼
"	7-8	18	Great Falls, H	9-8	15
Gilbos	14	13	" J	14	13½
Pittsfield, A	14	12	" M	14	11
Kennebec	14	10¾	" S	14	13
Everett, A	14	14	Cabot, A	14	14½
Shannon	14	14	" W	14	14
Benford, R	3-4	10½	Dwight, A	14	14½
Conesto Co., E	3-4	9½	" X	14	14

BLEACHED MUSLINS.

New York Mills	14	25	Dwight	14	18
Wamsutta	14	22½	Ballou & Son	14	14½
"	5-4	30	"	7-8	17
Tuscarora	14	20	Lonsdale	14	17
Wamsutta	14	20	" Camoric		25
Salem	14	18	Hill	14	17
White Rock	14	17	"	7-8	15
Forestdale	14	16	Bartlett	14	15½
Indian River, X	14	12½	" 32-inch		14½
" XX	14	14	" 31-inch		13½
Atawaugan, XX	14	12½	James Sim Mills	14	10½
" XX	14	14	" 33-inch		14½
Masonville	14	17	" 31-inch		13½
Blackstone	14	15	Great Falls, J	7-8	12½
Rose	14	14½	" E	14	14
Langdon	14	14	" P	7-8	17
" 42-inch		18	" Q	14	17
" 46-inch		21	Red Bank	14	12
Wauregan	14	17	Waltham, X		18½
Pepperell	14	30	" 42 inch		15½
"	8-4	45	"	8-4	18½
"	9-4	50	"	9-4	20
"	10-4	55	"	10-4	56
Utica	7-8	20	Franklin Mfg Co	14	14½
"	4-4	22½	Bay Mills	14	20
"	9-4	62½	Putnam, A	14	13
"	10-4	67½	" B	7-8	11½
Boot, R	8-4	10½	Green, G	14	13
" B	4-4	14½	Amoskeag, A	14	15½
" W	5-4	18	" Z	7-8	13
Androscoggin	4-4	8	Whitenaville	14	16
Canoe	8-4	8½	"	7-8	14½

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	16	Hartford	12½
Berkshire	15	Roanoke	11½
Caledonia	15	Glasgow	15

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	29	Otis Company, CC	20
York	29	" " BB	25
Blue Hill	15	" " AA	27
Northfield	15	Warren Brown	16
Oakland	28	Lewiston, Brown	28½
Working Man's	25	Columbian	23
Union	17		

TICKS.

York, 36 inch	25	Thorndike	17
York, 32-inch	24½	Methuen, AA	32
Amoskeag, A. C. A	33	Hamilton Regular	25
" A	30	Willow Brook	31
" B	25	Everett	20
" C	20	" A, Extra	20
" D	19	Hampden, CC	20
Conestoco 4-4	28	Pearl River	30
" Extra	33	Pittsfield	10
Swift River	17		

DELAINES.

Pacific	20	Lowell	20
Hamilton	20	Sprague's	18
Manchester	20	Armures	21

STRIPED SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag	23	Whittenton, A	20
York	23	" BB	17
Uncasville	15½	" C	15
American	15	Eagle	14
Hamilton	22½	Thorndike	20
Everett	16		

CORSET JEANS.

Amoskeag	18½	Pepperell	15
Laconia	14	Bates	11
Newmarket Satins	16	Indian Orchard	12½
New Market	14	Everett	14

BROWN DRILLS.

Amoskeag	15	Appleton	16
Pepperell	18	Tremont	16
Laconia	18	Augusta	16
Stark, A	15	Winthrop	14½

LOOKING GLASSES.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE CITY.

ROGERS' GROUPS,

SOLE AGENCY.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT Street,

9 25 fmw3m5p PHILADELPHIA

FOURTH EDITION

OHIO.

A Destructive Fire in Sandusky.

Destruction of a Glue Factory.

SANDUSKY, Nov. 7.—The fish oil and glue factory of Pincras, West & Co. was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $12,000; no insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Sentence of a Murderess.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—Kate Johnson, a murderess, was sentenced this morning to be hung December 18.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—The case of Andrew Kidd was being tried in Court this morning under arguments. In the forenoon it was decided that on Saturday last the Judge discharged the Aldermen in the specification of illegal voting, and consented to reconsider former the charge of misdemeanor in demanding the production of ballots by Clerk Davis' ball, and then leaving the office before arrest could be made for bringing such deeds before him was allowed, he declining the Colonel to go to prison. His Honor said that he could not say that this conduct might be ground for impeachment, but his great difficulty in concluding that the Alderman had not committed was that he knew of no remedy by mandamus to carry the affidavit into effect. He had always understood that the clause in the constitution which made the judiciary public co-ordinate was for the express purpose of establishing the independence of that body, if a judicial officer was subject to arrest and imprisonment for the exercise of his power as became such exercise was from improper motives, the Chief Justice of the United States might be heard to on his name and advised for refusal to discharge a person by night before him; the independence of the judiciary was gone. He knew of no precedent for such treatment in such cases, and would be obliged if counsel would furnish him with any.

Rule under advisement.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—In the matter of the application for the discharge of McBride, Greveland, and Holland, charged with murder of Michael Gallon Mr. O'Byrne in behalf of the prisoners, made the closing argument this morning. He still maintained that the habeas corpus act of 1785, upon which he based this motion, was not permissive, but was directory and obligatory.

The argument made by Mr. Mann that, according to the prisoner's own showing, the Commonwealth had until the close of the 3d month to try the case, was false, for the act of 1867, for fear a doubt might arise, expressly says that the discharge should not be granted until the expiration of four of the new terms of a month each, after the commitment. Therefore, July, August, September, and October having gone by without a trial this was the fifth term since the commitment, and the prisoners should be discharged.

In regard to the argument that no Court of Oyer and Terminer had sat in October, and therefore no laches had been committed in not trying, he would say that the act of Assembly made no distinction between the Courts of Over and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, but spoke of them as one and the same Court, and therefore the term spoken of was the term of both. He thought the law very plain, that the prisoners were entitled to their freedom because the Commonwealth had been guilty of real negligence in not trying them and under this belief he would submit the matter to the Court.

The Judge announced that he would give his decision on Wednesday next.

Mr. Sneyd had took up jury trials to-day, and the following cases were disposed of:—

George Brown was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon his wife, and was sentenced to the County Prison for one month.

James Thompson was convicted of a charge of larceny. He told the Judge that he had served in the United States navy since 1861, and been twice promoted for bravery, was one of the sufferers on the Richland fire, and finally that he took this liquor on an empty stomach, and got into this difficulty involuntarily. With the aid of this information the Judge sentenced him to the County Prison for four months.

John Campbell was convicted of a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to the County Prison for four months.

Two young men of the same name—Wm. Murphy—were convicted of the same offense of stealing the same article, a roll of calico, and received the same reward for their trouble—County Prison for six months.

Mary Leech was convicted of a charge of stealing clothing from a lady's house, and was sentenced to the County Prison for four months.

S. Harris Colehower, convicted of embezzlement, was sentenced to the County Prison for four months.

Ferdinand Leroie, convicted in July last of forgery, was sentenced to the County Prison for one year, to date from the 5th of June.

Americans Abroad.

List of Americans registered at the banking offices of J. W. Tucker & Co., Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe. Furnished by Smith, Randolph & Co., No. 16 S. Third street:—

New York—C. D. Wood and family, George Kemp and family, John Taylor Johnson and family, Ogden F. Edwards and family, A. P. Baldwin and lady, Thomas G. Davis, C. S. and L. M. Davison, E. Harriman and lady, J. S. Gilbert, W. H. Smith and lady, H. A. Hurlburt, Mr. Stanley Dwight, Miss G. E. Dwight, Miss E. N. Dwight, Miss S. Remsen, J. S. Aspinwall, Jr., J. D. Fitch and family, F. A. Young, W. R. Remsen, F. L. Leland, A. Bierstadt and lady, H. A. Loop and family, G. S. Hearn, T. Newton Lois and family, A. H. Wyckoff and family, F. Lawrence and lady, G. S. Coddington, Mrs. B. and Miss Varnum.

Philadelphia—Dr. J. P. Quinn and family, Mrs. Penn Gaskill, Miss Penn Gaskill, Thomas Balch and family, Penrose Smith and family, J. V. Ingham, Henry Thompson, George Smith.

Boston—James W. Beebe, Charles and Miss Rosalie Carwell, Miss C. J. Young, S. W. Ropes, Jr., George Dickinson, Miss Coburn, Mr. Heckly and lady.

Baltimore—Miss L. Tompkins.

Washington—Miss Clementina Tompkins, Mrs. Schleicher.

Penn Township—Bray Smith, S. C. Bigelow.

Erie, Pa.—Robert Gray.

Newark—S. & C. J. Patterson.

Mississippi—Mrs. J. Murdock.

London—A. M. Bailey.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 246, being an increase of 45 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 124 were adults; 122 were minors; males, 117; females, 129; boys, 52; girls, 70. Of the number, 164 were born in the United States, 59 were foreign, 13 were unknown, 14 were people of color, and 9 were from the country. Congestion of the brain is credited with 5; convulsions, 13; diarrhœa, 2; inflammation of the lungs, 20; malasmus, 8.

Wards.		Wards.	
First	9	Fifteenth	21
Second	12	Sixteenth	6
Third	10	Seventeenth	9
Fourth	14	Eighteenth	5
Fifth	7	Nineteenth	19
Sixth	3	Twentieth	2
Seventh	13	Twenty-first	1
Eighth	3	Twenty second	4
Ninth	7	Twenty third	2
Tenth	4	Twenty-fourth	11
Eleventh	8	Twenty fifth	3
Twelfth	10	Twenty-sixth	7
Thirteenth	4	Twenty-seventh	13
Fourteenth	8	Twenty eighth	2

BEFORE THE RECORDER.—A fellow named Albert Perry was arrested yesterday by Officer H. C. Noblit, and held in $600 bail by Recorder Givin, to answer the charge of the larceny of a lot of wearing apparel, valued at $15, from Mr. Lewis Deissenroth.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, NOV. 7

Reported by De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$ 000 Leh 6s, R'd	84	100 an Read R	b5 48¼
50 sh Bluehill	58	200 do	48
400 an Leh V R	55	600 do	b5 48¾
100 an Phil & E	25½	200 do	c. 47½
21 sh Mech Bk	31½	200 do	20 d.m. 47½
14 sh Ches & Del C	59	100 do	c. 47½
Loan Reading	60. 47½	200 do	47¾
100 do	c&10. 48	100 do	47¾
100 do	c. 47½	100 do	b10. 48
200 do	b5. 48	100 do	5 W. & 47¾
200 do	48	100 do	b15. 48
100 do	b30. 48¼		

SECOND BOARD.

$500 City 6s, N	Tues. 92½	100 an Leh N	b5. 23
$100 Fin R 2 d	93¾ 93¾	100 do	b5. 23
10 sh 4th & Am	178	100 do	23
16 sh 13th & 15th	16	100 sh Read R	b3. 48

MR. HENRY WIREMAN, the well-known manufacturer and importer of ladies' boots and shoes, who already has establishments at Sixth and Buttonwood streets, in this city, and at No 487 Eleventh street, Washington, D. C., has recently opened a new, neat, and complete store at No 118 South Thirteenth street. While the store itself is a model of convenience and elegance, the stock it contains makes its chief attraction. In addition to goods of his own manufacture, Mr. Wireman has just received from Paris a large assortment of ladies' boots shoes and slippers, composed of the best of materials, and made by the most skilful of workmen. It can safely be asserted that the quality and beauty of these goods cannot be surpassed, and an inspection of the varied stock in the Thirteenth street store will convince all that the mere casings for the feet can be made works of art.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

General Grant on His Way to Washington.

Advices from Europe—Liberalism in England—Spain will not Sell Cuba—South African Expedition.

FOREIGN.

By Atlantic Cable.

The Liberal Party of England.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Liberal party, in view of the present indications of the pending campaign, estimate that it will have a majority in the new House of Commons of at least 100.

Ex-Queen Isabella.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The ex-Queen of Spain and suite have arrived here.

Spain Against the Sale of Cuba.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Independance Beige* writes to that journal that the provisional government of Spain will entertain no proposal from the United States looking to the purchase of Cuba.

A South African Expedition.

LISBON, Nov. 7.—An account has just been received here announcing the almost complete annihilation of the Portuguese expedition in Mozambique, South Africa. This expedition, which consisted of about six hundred soldiers, with artillery, etc., was sent into the interior of that country, and was attacked by the natives and nearly all the soldiers killed, and their artillery, etc., captured. Only sixty men escaped to the sea coast with their lives.

GENERAL GRANT.

His Journey to Washington.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 7.—General Grant arrived here at noon to-day, and dined at the Lochiel House. He was afterwards presented to a large assemblage, and bowed his acknowledgment, for the cheers that greeted him. He left at 1·30 for Washington, by the Northern Central Railroad.

Fire in Lynchburg, Va.

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 7.—The National Bank and the commission warehouses of A. B. Rucker and George D. Davis & Sons were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is heavy, and is partially insured.

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No 48 S. Third street.

N. Y. Cent. R.	121¾	Chi. and N. W. pref.	84½
N. Y. and E. R.	40	Chi. and R. I. R.	104¼
Ph. and Res. R.	95½	Pitts. F. W. & Chi.	107
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	82⅝	Gold	134¼
Clev. & Pittsb'g R.	85¾	Market firm.	
Chi. and N. W. com	82¼		

DIED.

[*For additional Death Notices see the Fifth Page.*]

BIRD.—On Saturday morning, the 7th instant, at Vacuse, N. Y., Mrs. MARY F., widow of the late Robert Montgomery Bird, M. D., and daughter of the late Rev. Philip F. Mayer, D. D.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Dr. Charles Schaffer, No. 1309 Arch street, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

REV. DR. GOODWIN WILL preach in IMMANUEL CHURCH, MARLBOROUGH Street and Fairmount avenue, to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. Dr. NEWTON in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. Collection both morning and evening. *

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
9 18 No. 1033 CH